

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	AU=(LAPSTUN P? OR LAPSTUN P?)
S2	6848315	FORM? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR PAPER OR SHEET? ?
S3	614742	VISIBLE OR INVISIBLE OR "NOT"()VISIBLE OR HIDDEN OR HIDE? ?
S4	3020798	SENS? OR DETECT?
S5	9545895	POSITION? OR POINT? ? OR LOCATION? ?
S6	2419812	PRINT?
S7	19663339	DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR CODE? ?
S8	3578378	AUCTION? ? OR BID OR BIDS OR TRANSACT?
S9	21865	S3(5N)S7
S10	1081	S9(12N)S2
S11	27	S10(S)S8
S12	20529	STYLUS?
S13	0	S12(S)S10
S14	6	S12(S)S9
S15	98	S6(S)S10
S16	6	S15(S)S5
S17	74547	S4(5N)S5
S18	17	S17(S)S9
S19	56	S11 OR S14 OR S16 OR S18
S20	52	S19 NOT PY>2003
S21	36	RD (unique items)
File	9:Business & Industry(R)	Jul/1994-2005/Jul 07 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File	15:ABI/Inform(R)	1971-2005/Jul 07 (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	16:Gale Group PROMT(R)	1990-2005/Jul 07 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File	148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB	1976-2005/Jul 08 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File	160:Gale Group PROMT(R)	1972-1989 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File	275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)	1983-2005/Jul 07 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File	621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)	1985-2005/Jul 08 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File	636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)	1987-2005/Jul 07 (c) 2005 The Gale Group
File	635:Business Dateline(R)	1985-2005/Jul 07 (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	570:Gale Group MARS(R)	1984-2005/Jul 07 (c) 2005 The Gale Group

21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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02660439 425110581

**Sign on the (digital) dotted line**

Dukart, James R

AIIM E - Doc Magazine v17n4 PP: 14-15 Jul/Aug 2003

JRNL CODE: EDOC

WORD COUNT: 1459

...ABSTRACT: to electronic document exchange using digital signatures include reduced costs for paper and printing, lower **transaction** costs, cuts in delivery and file-sharing times and costs, better data integrity among documents...

...that digitally signing an electronic document differs in some ways from signing a piece of **paper**. An even bigger issue is that some digital **documents** often contain **information** that is **not visible** to the user, such as executable code and specific formatting or information contained in a...

21/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02659635 411085061

**'Next product to offer' for bank marketers**

Lau, Kin-nam; Wong, Sheila; Ma, Margaret; Liu, Connie

Journal of Database Management v10n4 PP: 353-368 Jul 2003

ISSN: 1350-2328 JRNL CODE: JODM

WORD COUNT: 6533

...TEXT: to the extensive use of electronic payment methods in Hong Kong, most of the required **information** is **hidden** in **transaction data**, customer profile **data** in product application **forms** and even in external databases (eg Hong Kong Government Census, property **transaction** records, directories of professional organisations). For example, a bank might conclude that a woman may be pregnant if she recently had frequent credit card **transactions** with maternity-related merchants. This signals a major change in the customer's life and...

21/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02649485 379124111

**The present and future of wet end control**

Nazir, Basha

PPI v45n5 PP: 28 May 2003

ISSN: 0033-409X JRNL CODE: PPI

WORD COUNT: 2853

...TEXT: object by changing the chemistry of the stock by adding water to it.

Finding the **hidden** parameters

Data, are useless unless they can be interpreted effectively. The complexity of papermaking requires the distillation of input from **sensors** in many different **locations** to provide a clear oversight of process events. The so-called 'soft sensors' have been...

21/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02538534 277080211  
**Hypermarkets are filled with good, bad and 'birdy'**  
Duff, Mike  
DSN Retailing Today v42n1 PP: 5, 48 Jan 6, 2003  
JRNL CODE: DSN  
WORD COUNT: 997

...TEXT: presentation, produce quality.

Weaknesses: Lack of service and uninvolved staff, sterile atmosphere, lack of consumer **information**, security staff too **visible**, positioning of shelves not always **sensible**, inadequate assortment, out of stocks, lack of product demonstrations and samplings.

Recommendations: Strengthen customer service...

21/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02495036 117543622  
**The manager's guide to internal control: diary of a control freak**  
Pickett, K H Spencer  
Management Decision v37n2 PP: 93 1999  
ISSN: 0025-1747 JRNL CODE: MGD  
WORD COUNT: 90354

...TEXT: s today's topic of conversation?" Bill said, rubbing his hands together and trying to **hide** a faint ironic smile.

"Procedures" replied Jack emphatically. "This is a key control and there... 75)."

"A procedure can go some way towards creating a positive culture but in one **sense** - if the right culture is not in place, the procedure will fail."

"3. Skills, knowledge...

21/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02373652 123237531  
**Privacy vs. cybersecurity**  
Phillips, John T  
Information Management Journal v36n3 PP: 46-50 May/Jun 2002  
JRNL CODE: RMQ  
WORD COUNT: 2266

...ABSTRACT: business partners across open network architectures and relying on unknown data security infrastructures to complete **transactions**. When data and **documents** are transferred across poorly controlled networks and repositories of personal **data** are accumulated in **hidden** databases, the potential for corrupted **information** or compromised personal privacy increases. The integrity of business **transaction** records may be questionable, and individuals may become victims of identity theft or fraud. Clearly...

...TEXT: network architectures and relying on unknown data security infrastructures to complete transactions. When data and **documents** are transferred across poorly controlled networks and repositories of personal **data** are accumulated in **hidden** databases, the potential for corrupted **information** or compromised personal privacy increases. The integrity of business **transaction** records may be questionable, and individuals may become victims of identity theft or fraud.

Clearly...

21/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02368472 116349670  
**The hidden costs and benefits of BSE**  
Loader, Rupert; Hobbs, Jill E.  
British Food Journal v98n11 PP: 26-35 1996  
ISSN: 0007-070X JRNL CODE: BFJ  
WORD COUNT: 6940

...TEXT: early signs of the disease. Consequently, a problem of adverse selection exists. This is a **form** of **information** asymmetry involving **hidden** **information**, in which one party to the **transaction** (the seller) has more information about the true quality of a product than another (the

...

21/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02356394 117312096  
**Information technology, internal control, and financial statement audits**  
Ratcliffe, Thomas A; Munter, Paul  
CPA Journal v72n4 PP: 40-44 Apr 2002  
ISSN: 0732-8435 JRNL CODE: CPA  
WORD COUNT: 2561

...TEXT: Completeness of documents. Whereas paper evidence typically includes all of the essential terms of a **transaction** on its face (e.g., customer name and address, preferred shipping methods), an electronic system may substitute codes or cross-references to other **data** files that may be **hidden** from users.

\* Evidence of approvals. Approvals integrated into **paper documents** add to completeness. Electronic approvals may be similarly integrated into the electronic record, but they...

21/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02082647 62719610

**Finding patterns to improve business transactions**

Apicela, Mario

InfoWorld v22n42 PP: 90 Oct 16, 2000

ISSN: 0199-6649 JRNL CODE: IFW

WORD COUNT: 583

...TEXT: of this technology are available today. Handwriting recognition applications enable a Palm to translate simple **stylus** strokes into text and help the U.S. Postal Service automatically sort mail. Data mining tools, such as IBM DB2 Intelligent Miner for **Data**, **hide** complex **data** pattern recognition capabilities behind an easy-to-use interface.

An increasing number of medical applications...

21/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02041077 55386341

**Bridging the digital divide with document technologies**

Puccinelli, Bob

Wall Street & Technology v18n7 PP: A24 Jul 2000

ISSN: 1060-989X JRNL CODE: WSC

WORD COUNT: 750

...ABSTRACT: to play in the Internet economy. These technologies are helping financial services firms unlock the **hidden information** buried deep within the mountains of unstructured **documents** and processes that comprise everyday **transactions**. Using document technologies simply to provide fast and accurate answers to customers' questions may be...

...TEXT: to play in the Internet economy. These technologies are helping financial services firms unlock the **hidden information** buried deep within the mountains of unstructured **documents** and processes that comprise everyday **transactions**. Using document technologies simply to provide fast and accurate answers to customers' questions may be...

21/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01764482 04-15473

**FTC reminds consumers: Know the rules and use the tools during National Consumer Protection Week**

Shanoff, Carolyn

Credit World v87n3 PP: 43-44 Jan/Feb 1999

ISSN: 0011-1074 JRNL CODE: CW

WORD COUNT: 752

...TEXT: s not as easy as it sounds. Credit fraud can be difficult to detect because **transactions** can be complicated, and essential **information** may be **hidden** or undisclosed. In addition, credit fraud appears in many **forms**: abusive lending practices, stolen credit cards, hijacked credit identities, advance-fee loan scams and "guaranteed..."

21/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01611762 02-62751  
**'Old' technologies to the fore**  
Moore, Bert  
Automatic I.D. News v14n4 PP: 48-49 Apr 1998  
ISSN: 0890-9768 JRNL CODE: AIN  
WORD COUNT: 2091

...TEXT: Full Alphanumeric. Center: OCR-B Limited. Bottom: E-13B (MICR).

The vast majority of OMR forms are preprinted by specialty printers using black for text (and bar codes) and colors that are "invisible" to the reader (either a light blue or red) to show the location of the answer spaces. Some software, however can now recognize the \*boxes" as fixed features and does not try to register them as answers, allowing users, with training, to print their own forms on a PC.

Obviously, OCR and OMR aren't suitable for every...

21/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01347265 99-96661  
**Over-hype and sci-fi stories can save us from real computing disasters**  
Lewis, Bob  
InfoWorld v18n52/53 PP: 54 Dec 23/30, 1996  
ISSN: 0199-6649 JRNL CODE: IFW  
WORD COUNT: 719

...TEXT: First, distributed object technologies will create a mess. Traditional computing platforms separate data and executable code, so viruses can hide in only a few, easy-to- detect locations. For the most part you're safe if you never boot off floppies and avoid...

21/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01185864 98-35259  
**Implementing shared manufacturing services on the World-Wide Web**  
Erkes, J W; Kenny, K B; Lewis, J W; Sarachan, B D; et al  
Communications of the ACM v39n2 PP: 34-37+ Feb 1996  
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM  
WORD COUNT: 3847

...TEXT: is that HTTP does not maintain a session between the client and the server; each transaction comes in as a new connection, and the connection is closed once the reply is...

...storing the state information in the client. We usually approach the problem by storing state information in a set of hidden input elements--items in HTML form that are not displayed but are retransmitted

to the server when the form is submitted.

21/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00848727 94-98119  
**Amid praise and catcalls, DCE comes into the open**  
Vaughan, Jack  
Software Magazine v14n3 PP: 55-62 Mar 1994  
ISSN: 0897-8085 JRNL CODE: SMG  
WORD COUNT: 3349

...TEXT: a noted object vendor: "For distributed computing, the object-oriented approach makes a lot of **sense** . It **hides data and location information** . Even the makers of DCE are looking at objects because of the complexity of using...

21/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00618080 92-33182  
**An Encyclopedia of Documents**  
Marget, Michael R.  
Systems 3X/400 v20n5 PP: 32, 36 May 1992  
ISSN: 1044-1239 JRNL CODE: SSW

...ABSTRACT: enables lawyers from the firm of Katten, Muchin & Zavis (KMZ) to find, retrieve and incorporate **information hidden** in reams of **paper documents** . KMZ's local area network in Chicago connects lawyers and paralegals using PCs to document...

...large volumes of information gathered from external and internal sources during large-scale litigations or **transactions** .

21/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00094826 79-09837  
**Digital Hard Copy Systems ...**  
Dawes, Alan  
Data Management v17n5 PP: 16-21, 75 May 1979  
ISSN: 0148-5431 JRNL CODE: DMG

...ABSTRACT: which allows retention of an electric charge. Some charge transfer takes place when a conductive **stylus** is placed on the paper on its dielectric surface with an applied voltage and the...

...electrode. Black particles in the developing liquid migrate to the charged areas, and the recorded **information becomes visible** . Electrostatic printers and plotters offer these advantages: 1. Versatility of display. 2. Speed. 3. Reliability...

21/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10996826 Supplier Number: 91087834 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Samson AG--Type 3730 i/p positioner: everything at a glance. (Centennial  
All-Stars: Special Advertising Section).  
Chemical Engineering, v109, n8, p160(1)  
August, 2002  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Refereed; Trade  
Word Count: 330

... quick, automatic start-up. There is no simpler way to do it!  
Additionally, all relevant data are visible at a glance thanks to the  
large display the Type 3730 is equipped with. The positioner immediately  
detects zero errors or system deviations and indicates these faults by  
displaying the associated error codes...

21/3,K/19 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10278889 Supplier Number: 97727576 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Living with kurtosis: a few quant tools, like factor analysis, hold promise  
for funds of hedge funds. (Investing: Portfolio  
Strategy). (Fund-of-hedge-fund managers' attitudes on quantitative  
techniques) (Industry Overview)  
Capon, Andrew  
Institutional Investor International Edition, v28, n2, p107(2)  
Feb, 2003  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Article Type: Industry Overview  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade  
Word Count: 1514

... used to being secretive, and that culture won't change," he says.  
"God invented monthly data so hedge fund managers could hide things."  
Strarivarius provides weekly performance data and detailed risk  
reporting, but Weisman acknowledges that this is easier for a macro fund...

...highly liquid markets, such as foreign exchange, than it would be for a  
fund with sensitive, illiquid positions.

Even the most diligent quantitative research, moreover, can't get  
around the fact that hedge...

21/3,K/20 (Item 3 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08430339 Supplier Number: 71009059 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Web Bugs" Make Cookies Look Good Enough To Eat. (Technology Information)  
Krebs, Brian  
Newsbytes, pNWSB01061005  
March 1, 2001  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newswire; Trade  
Word Count: 646

..... to relay data to third-party marketers. Tower Records' Web site, for example, uses an invisible Web bug to forward transaction data in the form of a customer ID number on to Cogit Inc., a third-party marketer. Shortly thereafter...

21/3,K/21 (Item 4 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07915673 Supplier Number: 66170610 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Finding patterns to improve business transactions - Advances in pattern recognition could put names to the digital faces of online customers. (Technology Information)**

Apicella, Mario  
InfoWorld, v22, n42, p90  
Oct 16, 2000  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade  
Word Count: 577

... of this technology are available today. Handwriting recognition applications enable a Palm to translate simple stylus strokes into text and help the U.S. Postal Service automatically sort mail. Data mining tools, such as IBM DB2 Intelligent Miner for Data, hide complex data pattern recognition capabilities behind an easy-to-use interface.

An increasing number of medical applications...

21/3,K/22 (Item 5 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
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05206870 Supplier Number: 47942957 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Browser-based Database Access Is No Big Deal**  
kara, Dan  
Software Magazine, p102  
Sept, 1997  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; General Trade  
Word Count: 1564

... client-based and server-based state management solutions are available. On the client side, state information can be stored as a hidden field in an HTML form, stored persistently as a file with the information passed between the browser and the server...

...side Java variables. On the server side, state information can be managed by a database, transaction monitors, or by proprietary gateway products.

ITP: What's Required  
The Internet enablement of core...

21/3,K/23 (Item 6 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04252073 Supplier Number: 46226954 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Browsers Not Yet Up To E-Commerce**

Network Computing, p26

March 15, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 183

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...the Ray Noorda startup, Willows. Champion has found that more than 10 percent of client **transactions** fail simply because of how forms support is implemented in the browser. "That renders the Internet unreliable to guarantee credit card **transactions**," he says. The root of the problem is that servers need to collect client information to pursue **transactions**. This information can be collected as a "get" or a "post." Posts are superior to gets, says Champion, because gets append **hidden** client information to the **form** information and the text becomes so long it is sometimes truncated. However, **transactions** can fail even using the post mechanism. Champion says that only Netscape seems to have...

21/3, K/24 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

15035791 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 92289427 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Intergraph Adds Extra Dimension to Enhance Terrain Analysis and  
Visualization on the Desktop with GeoMedia Terrain 5.0.

Business Wire, 2484

Oct 1, 2002

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 558 LINE COUNT: 00060

... representations of a model

-- Create both visible and invisible area polygons as a means to  
detect **hidden** locations

For more **information**

For GeoMedia Terrain product information or to learn more about  
Intergraph Mapping and GIS Solutions...

21/3, K/25 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08388548 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17935112 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Timing attack beats cryptographic keys. (Paul C Kocher's research indicates  
that computer security based on cryptosystems may be more vulnerable than  
previously thought) (Brief Article)

Peterson, Ivars

Science News, v148, n25, p406(1)

Dec 16, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article

ISSN: 0036-8423

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 391 LINE COUNT: 00035

TEXT:

To foil eavesdroppers, banks and other businesses handling electronic  
transactions have turned to various **forms** of cryptography to scramble and  
hide sensitive **information**.

21/3,K/26 (Item 3 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07968265 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17190164 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Symbios Logic And Scriptel Announce WriteTouch, The Only Cordless Digital  
Pen Product Enabling Both Pen And Finger Touch Input; WriteTouch Allows  
Computer Manufacturers to Add Pen And Touch Input Capabilities to  
Portable Systems; WriteTouch and Windows 95 Expected to Enable Robust Pen  
Computing for Horizontal and Vertical Markets.

Business Wire, p7031020

July 3, 1995

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 1135 LINE COUNT: 00120

... receives the pen- or finger-induced signals from the sensor and  
converts them into position data that is then made visible on the  
display or causes an action by the computer. It is designed to minimize...

21/3,K/27 (Item 4 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03132314 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04755225 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Yellow pages section. (Research and Development telephone directory;  
industry type)  
Research & Development, v29, p75(320)  
March 15, 1987

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 214118 LINE COUNT: 16944

... 8383  
Rexnord Automation, Gas Detection Division, 207 Java Dr, Sunnyvale,  
CA. 94089 408-734-1221  
Detectors, Gas Density  
Gow-Mac Instrument Co, P O Box 32, Bound Brook, NJ. 08805 201...

21/3,K/28 (Item 1 from file: 160)  
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02184446  
NICEL-PLATED BRASS PROXIMITY SENSORS INTRODUCED BY MICRO SWITCH  
News Release February 28, 1989 p. 1

... versions in the 900 Series, but offer the additional benefits of  
improved corrosion resistance, color-coded sensing faces, more visible  
LED indicators and two-wire AC sensors with leakage current of 1.5 mA --  
all...

...wire AC sensors also now have a third-wire case ground. Typical uses for  
these sensors include a wide variety of position - sensing applications  
in machine tools and factory floor operations. Prices for the new sensors  
range from...

21/3,K/29 (Item 2 from file: 160)

DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01267826

**Industry briefs: Laser sorting for packages.**  
PHOTONICS SPECTRA October, 1985 p. 70

Battelle-Columbus (Ohio) Labs is developing an automated package sorting system that uses laser printers and optical scanners to help the US Postal Service cope with odd-shaped parcels. The new system would put package ZIP codes into a computer and then laser print the ZIP in barcode form on the package. Visible under a special light, the code could then be optically scanned for automated sorting at various points in its route.

21/3,K/30 (Item 3 from file: 160)

DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
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01248926

**Information from Battell.**

NEWS RELEASE (FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO COMPANY INDEXED) August 20, 1985 p. 1,21

Battelle-Columbus Labs is developing techniques for the high-speed laser printing and electronic reading of ZIP codes on packages to help automate and reduce the cost...

...machine that sprays on a transparent marking label on which the ZIP code could be printed in bar code form by a laser. That code, which would be visible only under special lighting, could then be optically scanned for automated sorting at various points en route to its final destination. Battelle experts are developing the label material and application...

... the laser marking system. Once the label is applied, a bar-code image will be printed over it. That image would disapear after about 10 d. This would allow certain packing...

21/3,K/31 (Item 4 from file: 160)

DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
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00841294

**Backscattered microwaves allow orbiting radar systems to synthesize images of the earth's surface features, according to C Elachi, Jet Propulsion Lab, California Inst of Technology.**

Scientific American December, 1982 p. 54-611

... a radar satellite; the radar then detects the backscattered radiation and stores the data. Signals detected at various points along the orbital track are later combined by a data-processing system to form a ...

... and stratification of geological formations, and ocean swells. With the earth's chemical composition yielding data at the visible and near-infrared region of the spectrum, and heat capacity providing data in

the longer...

21/3,K/32 (Item 1 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01832343 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17378289 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Following the correct form. (Virtual Reality Labs Formbuster 2.1) (Software  
Review) (Evaluation)

Nadler, Bob  
Computer Shopper, v15, n10, p430(1)  
Oct, 1995  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0886-0556 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 977 LINE COUNT: 00081

... out repetitive forms. This involves using the mouse to place markers, called tabs, at every point on a form's screen image where you have to insert data. The tabs, visible onscreen as small squares, do not appear in the subsequently printed or faxed forms. Once the tabs are in place, you can save the form, complete...

21/3,K/33 (Item 2 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01418506 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10379996 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Superimposing encryption data.  
Tong Lai Yu; K. W. Yu  
Communications of the ACM, v34, n2, p48(7)  
Feb, 1991  
ISSN: 0001-0782 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 4546 LINE COUNT: 00354

... scheme exists.  
The scheme presented here may be particularly useful in banking security. Most bank transactions only involve numerical addition and multiplication. While a banking system wants to protect its security...

...own interest from the bank [5]. If a customer's account is processed in encrypted form, it is possible to hide certain desired information from the bank [1, 3, 4, 5].

In closing, we would like to mention that...

21/3,K/34 (Item 3 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01346076 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07998276 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Double Helix: Odesta's unique nonprocedural database program may be the right choice for both broad-minded developers and the code-shy.  
(evaluation)  
Hirschberg, Gary  
MacUser, v6, n2, p66(2)  
Feb, 1990  
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0884-0997 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1070 LINE COUNT: 00081

... In designing a template, you have multiple layers for labels and graphics, along with object- **positioning** tools such as Send to Back. Another new feature lets you specify whether or not a template object will be **printed**. Thus, you can create a single form that can be used for multiple purposes. For example, your company logo and address on an order-entry **form** can be in a background layer that appears when **printed** but is **hidden** (by instructions for entering **data**) in a foreground layer when viewed on-screen.

Recognizing that there are times when some...

21/3, K/35 (Item 1 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R) File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04024986 Supplier Number: 53283208 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
-CSM: CSM begins shipment of new personal tax and administration system.  
M2 Presswire, pNA  
Nov 30, 1998  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newswire; Trade  
Word Count: 529

... the need to maintain multiple databases and helps firms to save time. All tax schedule **data** options are constantly **Visible** making input easy, fast and intuitive. Input **forms** and grids are used as appropriate and incorporate full business rules and 'help' to avoid...

...time during the input process, tax returns and schedules may be produced. Returns may be **printed** in standard or draft mode and can be **printed** in colour if preferred. A comprehensive multi-year administration system ensures that the whole tax...

...tax and administration system that ensures that all client affairs are managed from a single **location** for faster working and increased accuracy.  
CONTACT: Carolyn Gordon-Smith, Cimma Marketing Ltd Tel: +44...

21/3, K/36 (Item 1 from file: 635)  
DIALOG(R) File 635:Business Dateline(R)  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

0252038 91-76012  
Interactive Information Systems (IIS) Delivers Client/Server Vertical  
Manufacturing Applications  
Sheridan, Jay; Horn, Sabrina  
Business Wire (San Francisco, CA, US) s1 p1  
PUBL DATE: 911112  
WORD COUNT: 541  
DATELINE: Chicago, IL, US

TEXT:

...support for ANSI X.12 communication protocols, enabling customers and manufacturers to send and receive **transaction** sets directly into FASTCIIM tables such as Order Entry, Material Releases, Shipping Schedules and Advance Shipping Notices. FASTCIIM's EDI support also enables customers to send and receive information feeds **form** Master Scheduling and other

information visible at Master Schedule Level 1.

Supplier requirements are addressed through a variety of Supplier/Part

17/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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08289364 \*\*Image available\*\*

LABEL FOR IN-MOLD MOLDING AND IN-MOLD LABEL MOLDED CONTAINER USING THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 2005-037624 [JP 2005037624 A]

PUBLISHED: February 10, 2005 (20050210)

INVENTOR(s): TAKAHASHI HIROSHI  
SHINOKI NORIKAZU

APPLICANT(s): DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD

APPL. NO.: 2003-199516 [JP 2003199516]

FILED: July 18, 2003 (20030718)

INTL CLASS: G09F-003/04; B65D-001/09; B65D-081/30

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a label for in-mold molding which does not use aluminum foil and aluminum vapor deposited film, permits inspection with a metal finder or the like, is good in appearance as both surfaces of the container are **not visible** blackish, is excellent in light shieldability of UV light and **visible** light, and in suitability for preservation of contents, prevents the occurrence of an orange peel, is prevented of generation of static electricity between the labels with each other, prevents the occurrence of two-sheet feeding during label supplying, is excellent in the workability for forming the same and is inexpensive and the in-mold label molded container using the same.

SOLUTION: The in-mold label which is inserted into a metal mold and is fused to the container **simultaneously** with molding at the time of molding the container is formed by successively laminating synthetic paper 2 composed of a stretched resin film which is a base material layer, a brown solid **printing** layer 4 which is a light shielding layer to shield the **visible** light and UV light and a heat sealing layer 5.

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17/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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07544925 \*\*Image available\*\*

GAME MACHINE, AND SCREEN IMAGE DISPLAYING METHOD FOR GAME MACHINE

PUB. NO.: 2003-038765 [JP 2003038765 A]

PUBLISHED: February 12, 2003 (20030212)

INVENTOR(s): YAMAMOTO YASUHIRO

APPLICANT(s): ARUZE CORP

APPL. NO.: 2001-228128 [JP 2001228128]

FILED: July 27, 2001 (20010727)

INTL CLASS: A63F-007/02

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a game machine having such a possibility that an expectation such as whether the game becomes a winning or a losing is applied to a game player, and also, a heart pounding feeling can be applied as well to the game player by adding a factor wherein a certain pattern is selected from among a plurality of patterns being displayed, and

by the pattern the game can be ascertained; and a screen image displaying method for the game machine.

SOLUTION: One identification **information** image and the other identification **information** image are displayed under a superposed configuration. At the **same time**, the one identification **information** image is displayed under a configuration wherein the content of the one identification **information** image is **visible**. Also, the other identification **information** image may be displayed under a configuration wherein the content of the other identification **information** image is **invisible**.

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17/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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06749293 \*\*Image available\*\*

INFORMATION MASKING CARD

PUB. NO.: 2000-335149 [JP 2000335149 A]

PUBLISHED: December 05, 2000 (20001205)

INVENTOR(s): KOBAYASHI SHUJI

APPLICANT(s): DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD

APPL. NO.: 11-150867 [JP 99150867]

FILED: May 31, 1999 (19990531)

INTL CLASS: B42D-015/10; B41M-003/14; B42D-015/00

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enable secret information to be easily **visible** without cutting a masking layer and at the **same time**, eliminate the possibilities that an erroneous recognition due to the sticking of cutting might occur by forming a secret information display part and the masking layer using a heat-sensitive decolorizable ink which enables a substrate to be seen through by heating, in that order, on a card base material.

SOLUTION: The information masking card 1A has an secret information display part formed by **printing** secret information in an ordinary ink 3 on the surface of a card base material 2. In addition, a masking layer 4 which makes secret information **invisible** from outside is formed on the upper face of the secret information display part. Further, a heat-sensitive decolorizable ink which enables a substrate to be seen through by heating is used in the concealing layer 4. That is, the heat-sensitive decolorizable ink is decolorized by heating the masking layer 4 to enable the secret information displayed under the concealing layer 4 to be seen through. In this case, the heat-sensitive decolorizable ink does not become recolorable even when it is again heated or cooled, once it has been thermally decolorized. Consequently, it is possible to certainly prevent an unlawful act such as stealing a glance at or tampering with the secret information from being committed by making a card bearer aware of such an unlawful act.

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17/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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06598380 \*\*Image available\*\*

DATA DISPLAY SYSTEM AND METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DATA DISPLAY

PUB. NO.: 2000-184177 [JP 2000184177 A]

PUBLISHED: June 30, 2000 (20000630)

INVENTOR(s): MUTA HIDEMASA  
IIDA SEITA

APPLICANT(s): INTERNATL BUSINESS MACH CORP (IBM)

APPL. NO.: 10-354021 [JP 98354021]

FILED: December 14, 1998 (19981214)

INTL CLASS: H04N-001/387; G06F-013/00; G06F-017/30; G06T-001/00;  
G09G-005/00; G09G-005/377

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To prevent the illegal use of picture contents from which visual additional information is removed.

SOLUTION: **Visible** marking picture data embedded with a sent **visible** mark is stored in a picture storage 200, and a marking 202 removes the **visible** mark from this **visible** marking picture and **simultaneously** embeds it with an **invisible** mark in parallel by integrated indivisible processing to generate **invisible** marking data which is not visually different from original picture data. A fragment picture generation part 206 generates n kinds of fragment picture data which look like the original picture by alternative display in spite of individual partial change. A picture display 212 displays these fragment picture data at intervals of a time  $T_i$  to show them to a user as sample picture data.

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17/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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06558298

INK COMPOSITION AND PRINT

PUB. NO.: 2000-144029 [JP 2000144029 A]

PUBLISHED: May 26, 2000 (20000526)

INVENTOR(s): YAMAMOTO YOSHINORI  
YAMADA YUKINORI  
KAMOTO TAKANORI

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI MAXELL LTD

APPL. NO.: 11-019264 [JP 9919264]

FILED: January 28, 1999 (19990128)

PRIORITY: 10-016709 [JP 9816709], JP (Japan), January 29, 1998  
(19980129)

10-257687 [JP 98257687], JP (Japan), September 11, 1998  
(19980911)

INTL CLASS: C09D-011/00; B41M-005/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide ultraviolet excitation-type ink compositions substantially **invisible** in the **visible** light range, capable of detecting **printed** marks with high sensitivity without being affected by the base color and, in addition, safe to a human body and

Furthermore, large in initial emission and, at the same time, small in reduction of emission even after high temperature storage.

SOLUTION: An ink composition comprises a dyestuff which is substantially invisible in the visible light range and contains europium having an emission center wavelength at 615±20 µm upon excitation by ultraviolet rays; a polyvinyl resin; and furthermore, at least one phosphorus organic compound selected from a phosphine oxide compound, a phosphine sulfide compound and a phosphine compound and a solvent containing not less than 94 wt.% water and/or ethanol.

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17/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
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06271355 \*\*Image available\*\*  
DYNAMIC MODEL SYSTEM AND ITS PRODUCTION DEVICE VIA NEURAL NETWORK

PUB. NO.: 11-212943 [JP 11212943 A]  
PUBLISHED: August 06, 1999 (19990806)  
INVENTOR(s): KIMURA MASAHIRO  
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT>  
APPL. NO.: 10-013022 [JP 9813022]  
FILED: January 26, 1998 (19980126)  
INTL CLASS: G06F-015/18; G05B-013/02; G06F-017/50

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To construct an optical n-dimensional dynamic model by using a neural network having the least number of hidden units.

SOLUTION: An n-dimensional dynamic system is modeled by a system using a neural network 119 having (n) pieces of visible units and (r) pieces of hidden units and an affine cross section generation means 120. At the same time, orbital data in which the n-dimensional dynamic system desired to be modeled generates are inputted to calculate the parameters of the network 110 having the least number of hidden units and the means 120 by using a learning data production means 210, a vector field learning means 220, a layered neural network 230, a parameter production means 240 and a parameter changing means 250.

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17/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
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06178102 \*\*Image available\*\*  
ELECTRONIC WATERMARK SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 11-119651 [JP 11119651 A]  
PUBLISHED: April 30, 1999 (19990430)  
INVENTOR(s): KOBAYASHI SEISHI  
SHIMIZU SHUICHI  
APPLICANT(s): INTERNATL BUSINESS MACH CORP <IBM>  
APPL. NO.: 09-253761 [JP 97253761]  
FILED: September 18, 1997 (19970918)

INTL CLASS: G09C 005/00; H04N 001/00; H04N 001/387

## ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an electronic watermark system which makes erasing of a **visible** mark and embedding of an **invisible** mark inseparable in the case of erasing a **visible** mark and embedding an **invisible** mark.

SOLUTION: In the case of erasing a **visible** mark and embedding an **invisible** mark (84), by not sequentially erasing the **visible** mark and embedding the **invisible** mark but performing the erasing of the **visible** mark and the embedding of the **invisible** mark at the **same time**, it makes difficult to obtain an original image **data** in which the **visible** mark or the **invisible** mark is not embedded even if a snap shot of a memory is taken during processing. Moreover, in the case of erasing the **visible** mark and embedding the **invisible** mark (64), the **invisible** mark is embedded in an area in which the **visible** mark was embedded. Therefore, it becomes difficult to presume the newly embedded **invisible** mark, even if the images before and after the erasing of the **visible** mark are compared with each other.

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17/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
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06173772 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**INFORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM**

PUB. NO.: 11-115320 [JP 11115320 A]  
PUBLISHED: April 27, 1999 (19990427)  
INVENTOR(s): HONDA SHIKO  
FURUKAWA SHINSUKE  
APPLICANT(s): DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD  
APPL. NO.: 09-303317 [JP 97303317]  
FILED: October 20, 1997 (19971020)  
INTL CLASS: B41M-005/36

## ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an **information** recording medium, with which the recording and reading of **visible** and **invisible** **information** can easily be executed with good productivity, which has no limitation of design and is excellent in usage characteristics such as the repeatability of recording and erasing and in security properties.

SOLUTION: An **information** recording medium 80, which is formed by providing a reversible heat sensitive recording layer 2 on at least one side of a base material sheet 1 and further providing a hiding layer 3, which transmits infrared rays and, at the **same time**, absorbs or scatters **visible** light so as to **hide** an **information** recorded in a lower layer. Further, a pattern **printed** layer 4 is provided on the hiding layer 3 and preferably a protective layer 5 is provided as the outermost layer. Furthermore, at the portion, in which no reversible heat sensitive recording layer 2 is provided, a magnetic recording layer 6 can also be provided.

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17/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
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06171151 \*\*Image available\*\*  
PRINT SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 11-112698 [JP 11112698 A]  
PUBLISHED: April 23, 1999 (19990423)  
INVENTOR(s): OGAKI TAKESHI  
TAKEDA YOSHIKO  
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP  
APPL. NO.: 09-267222 [JP 97267222]  
FILED: September 30, 1997 (19970930)  
INTL CLASS: H04N-001/00; B41J-005/30

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To know the existence, position and content of **invisible data** /non still image **data** /dynamic updating **data** from a **print** output result, to **print** out an optional part/state of the non-still **data** /dynamic updatation **data** and further, also to know the configuration of an electronic document that is an object to be **printed**, even when **printout** has been performed over plural **printout** sheets.  
SOLUTION: A **print** controlling part 11 expands a specified electronic document to form an **printout** image. At the **same time**, it discriminates the existence of **invisible data** /non-still image **data** /dynamic updating **data** which are notified from a **data** analyzing part 12, forms positional **information** and its mark when they exist, performs **visible data** conversion through an **invisible data** converting part 13 in the case of **invisible data** and controls **printout** from divided display through non-still **data** display reproducing part 14 in the case of non-still image **data** and regenerative display through a dynamic updating **data** display reproducing part 15 in the case of dynamic updating **data**.

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17/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
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06046357 \*\*Image available\*\*  
SHEET WITH SECRET INFORMATION

PUB. NO.: 10-329457 [JP 10329457 A]  
PUBLISHED: December 15, 1998 (19981215)  
INVENTOR(s): ETO KATSURA  
HIRASAWA AKIRA  
APPLICANT(s): TOPPAN FORMS CO LTD [368145] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 09-155917 [JP 97155917]  
FILED: May 29, 1997 (19970529)  
INTL CLASS: [6] B42D-015/02; B42D-015/02; B41M-005/30  
JAPIO CLASS: 30.1 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Office Supplies); 14.2 (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- High Polymer Molecular Compounds); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 30.9

(MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Other)  
JAPIO KEYWORD:R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R013 (MICROCAPSULES); R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make secret **information** **visible** easily on the side of a receiver by entering in an **invisible** state secret **information** through **printing** using a heat-fusible wax containing a temperature-indicating agent-enveloping microcapsule and/or a thermoplastic resin which is transferred from the thermal transfer layer of a thermal transfer ribbon, into the surface of a base material.

SOLUTION: When using this sheet with secret **information** as a greeting card, specified **information** 4 is **printed** on the base material 2 surface of a sheet 1 containing secret **information** using a thermal transfer ribbon, and at the **same time**, the secret **information** 3 is **printed**, using the thermal transfer ribbon with a thermal transfer layer comprising a heat-fusible wax and/or a thermoplastic resin in which a microcapsule containing a temperature- indicating agent is dispersed, on the base material 2 surface. The heat-fusible wax to be used after properly selecting it is paraffin wax or carnauba wax. The thermoplastic resin to be used after properly selecting it is polyethylene or polyvinyl acetate. The temperature-indicating agent is a thermochromatic material such as a metamorcolor or a liquid crystal which reversibly shows development, decoloration or discoloration due to temperature change.

17/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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05466263 \*\*Image available\*\*  
DISPLAY SHEET AND ITS PRODUCTION

PUB. NO.: 09-081063 [JP 9081063 A]  
PUBLISHED: March 28, 1997 (19970328)  
INVENTOR(s): ONISHI HIROHITO  
OKADA HIDEYUKI  
KURAMOTO MITSUO  
APPLICANT(s): NITTO DENKO CORP [000396] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 07-256909 [JP 95256909]  
FILED: September 07, 1995 (19950907)  
INTL CLASS: [6] G09F-019/12  
JAPIO CLASS: 30.9 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Other)  
JAPIO KEYWORD:R125 (CHEMISTRY -- Polycarbonate Resins)

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a process for producing a display sheet which allows the easy and **simultaneous** formation of developed **information** and concealed **information**, is excellent in production efficiency, is easily convertible to the **visible** and **invisible** states of the concealed **information**, has excellent reversibility, is made visual without the need for the special operation by a special device and is excellent in handling quality by a dry process.

SOLUTION: This process for producing the display sheet comprises forming the developed **information** 11 consisting of a colored region and the non-coloring concealed **information** 12 which consists of the region varying in the phase difference and may be visualized via a polarizing

plate 2, on a sheet 1, having a phase difference layer by simultaneous progression. As a result, the easy formation of the developed information by chromatic ink and the concealed information as the part varying in the phase difference by simultaneously progression is made possible. The production efficiency of the display sheet with the concealed information is excellent. The easy visualization of the concealed information via the polarizing plate is possible. The concealed information which develops colors to >=2 colors of different states is easily formed.

17/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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05188353 \*\*Image available\*\*

INFRARED ABSORVING MATERIAL

PUB. NO.: 08-143853 [JP 8143853 A]

PUBLISHED: June 04, 1996 (19960604)

INVENTOR(s): TAJIMA SHINJI

NAKASONE SATOSHI

APPLICANT(s): DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD [000289] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 06-287013 [JP 94287013]

FILED: November 22, 1994 (19941122)

INTL CLASS: [6] C09K-003/00; B41M-003/14; C09D-011/00

JAPIO CLASS: 13.9 (INORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- Other); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)

JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R003 (ELECTRON BEAM); R042 (CHEMISTRY -- Hydrophilic Plastics); R105 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Ink Jet Printers); R116 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Light Emitting Diodes, LED); R124 (CHEMISTRY -- Epoxy Resins)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain a new infrared-absorbing material and ink having absorption only in the infrared range and not in the visible range.

CONSTITUTION: These are absorbing agents composed of a salt of ytterbium with an acid (YbPO<sub>4</sub>) is excluded, e.g. ytterbium sulfate or ytterbium acetate, and an ink composed of the infrared absorbing agent and an ink vehicle. By using this ink, an invisible uninformative pattern having a strong absorption around 975nm, e.g. a detection mark and an invisible uninformative pattern, e.g. a code pattern can be formed. The code pattern formed by the ink is invisible with the naked eye and, at the same time, has an excellent infrared absorption. Further, an optical detection mark formed with the ink on a transparent sheet for e.g. OHP is transparent and detectable with infrared.

17/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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04964459 \*\*Image available\*\*

HEAT TRANSFER SHEET

PUB. NO.: 07-257059 [JP 7257059 A]

PUBLISHED: October 09, 1995 (19951009)

INVENTOR(s): HIROSE KEIJI

APPLICANT(s): DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD [000289] (A Japanese Company or

Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 06-072964 [JP 9472964]  
FILED: March 18, 1994 (19940318)  
INTL CLASS: [6] B41M-005/40; B41M-005/30; C09K-011/06  
JAPIO CLASS: 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 13.9  
(INORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- Other)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R057 (FIBERS -- Non-woven Fabrics); R107 (INFORMATION  
PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers); R119 (CHEMISTRY --  
Heat Resistant Resins); R125 (CHEMISTRY -- Polycarbonate  
Resins

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a heat transfer sheet on which a **visible** information  
and an **invisible** information can be printed simultaneously.

CONSTITUTION: A heat melting ink layer 3 containing a coloring agent such  
as carbon black and a second heat melting ink layer 4 containing a  
recognizing substance such as zinc oxide fine powder which is **invisible**  
but becomes recognizable by absorbing infrared rays or radiating  
fluorescence and emitting ultraviolet rays or infrared rays are formed in a  
stripe shape in the longitudinal direction or lateral direction.

17/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
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03961017 \*\*Image available\*\*  
GRAPHIC DISPLAY DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 04-326117 [JP 4326117 A]  
PUBLISHED: November 16, 1992 (19921116)  
INVENTOR(s): YONEZAWA NORITAKE  
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 03-125573 [JP 91125573]  
FILED: April 25, 1991 (19910425)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-003/14; G06F-015/66; G06F-015/72; G06F-015/72;  
G09G-005/14  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 44.9  
(COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING --  
Computer Applications)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1513, Vol. 17, No. 163, Pg. 88, March  
30, 1993 (19930330)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To shorten the time required for calculating process and display  
operation by storing graphic **data** which are clipped in an **invisible** area  
and displaying a graph by using the stored **data** when a **visible** area  
changes.

CONSTITUTION: A program 27 sends a display request to a window control  
program 26. The window control program 26 informs the program 27 of the  
**visible** area 25 and **invisible** area 24. The program 27 sends the **data**,  
obtained by clipping graphic **data** in the **visible** area 25, to the window  
control program 26 to display the figure in a window 22 and also stores a  
memory 29 with the result obtained by clipping the graphic **data** in the  
**invisible** area 24 at the **same time**. When the **invisible** area of the  
window 22 is eliminated, the window control program 26 informs the program  
27 of that. The program 27 does not clip only the graphic **data** stored in

the memory 29 and sends them to the window control program 26 to display the figure in the previous invisible area 24.

17/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
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03595692

CARD AND CARD IDENTIFICATION

PUB. NO.: 03-258592 [JP 3258592 A]  
PUBLISHED: November 18, 1991 (19911118)  
INVENTOR(s): FUJIYOSHI TAKAAKI  
MATSUMOTO KAZUYUKI  
APPLICANT(s): DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD [000289] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 02-057346 [JP 9057346]  
FILED: March 08, 1990 (19900308)  
INTL CLASS: [5] B42D-015/10; B42D-015/00; B42D-015/10; G06K-017/00; G06K-019/10; G07F-007/12  
JAPIO CLASS: 30.1 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Office Supplies); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 30.9 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Other); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R107 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- OCR & OMR Optical Readers); R116 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Light Emitting Diodes, LED)  
JOURNAL: Section: M, Section No. 1212, Vol. 16, No. 69, Pg. 22, February 20, 1992 (19920220)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To ensure that the manufacture of the same cards is made difficult, manufacturing cost is reduced and highly reliable detection is made possible by providing a concealing layer which enables transmission of the wavelengths of exciting beam and fluorescence and absorbs part of a **visible** light, on the surface of a card substrate with a fluorescent ink layer.

CONSTITUTION: A fluorescent ink layer containing a fluorescent material, the wavelengths of exciting beam and fluorescence, of which are limited to an infrared range, is provided on the surface of a card substrate 2. At the **same time**, a concealing layer 4 which enables said wavelengths to pass through and absorbs part of a **visible** light is provided on the surface of the card substrate 2. Under this constitution, it is impossible to manufacture the card 1, unless a fluorescent wavelength is recognized from the card 1 as a result of the excitation of the fluorescent material prepared on the card 1 due to the exciting beam proper to the fluorescent material. In addition, it is possible to do concealed **printing** so as to make the fluorescent material **invisible** and thus minimizing a **printing** process. It is also possible to detect an identification mark regardless of the presence of a stain on the surface of the card 1, as the card counts on the infrared range optically.

17/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03399281 \*\*Image available\*\*  
HIGH-SPEED HIDDEN LINE PROCESSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 03-062181 [JP 3062181 A]  
PUBLISHED: March 18, 1991 (19910318)  
INVENTOR(s): TAKEUCHI KAZUHIRO  
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 01-197631 [JP 89197631]  
FILED: July 29, 1989 (19890729)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/72  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 ( INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R060 (MACHINERY -- Automatic Design)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1211, Vol. 15, No. 220, Pg. 3, June 05, 1991 (19910605)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To execute hidden line processing at high speed by determining a pair by obtaining the intersection point of a ridge line in an object and other ridge lines of an upper and a side surfaces, and executing processing by executing coupling check.

CONSTITUTION: At first, apex numbers 1 to 18 from '1' to '18' are given to each apex of the upper surface clockwise starting from a beginning point 1. As for the ridge line desired to process, the intersection points U(sub 1) to U(sub 8) and S(sub 1), S(sub 2) with the ridge lines of other upper and side surfaces are obtained, and are sorted in order of smallness. The intersection points U(sub 1), U(sub 8) are made into the pair P, and P(sub 1) to P(sub 4) are generated, and the set V of visible side surface ridge lines included in each pair is determined like V(sub 1) to V(sub 4). The uncompleted first pair P(sub 1) is found out, and the coupling processing of the pair P(sub 1)(9,13) and the next pair P(sub 2)(14,8) is executed, and they are made into the new P(sub 1)(9,8), and simultaneously, P(sub 3), P(sub 4) are carried up and made to be P(sub 2), P(sub 3). Further, the set V is corrected like V(sub 1) to V(sub 3) as shown in a figure. Since the uncompleted pair P(sub 3) is the last pair, the processing is finished. Then, hidden line parts D(sub 1) to D(sub 3) are determined. Namely, the full line part of a visible ridge line becomes an actual line, and the dotted line part becomes the hidden line.

17/5/17 (Item 1 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

017021939 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2005-346256/200535  
XRXPX Acc No: N05-283056

Printed circuit board inspection system for electronic device, has charge coupled device camera to receive X-ray image through amplifier amplifying X-ray beam passing circuit board, and visual image of circuit board from optical unit  
Patent Assignee: MIRTEC CO LTD (MIRT-N)  
Inventor: HONG S; KIM J; LEE D  
Number of Countries: 105 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:  
Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week  
WO 200536148 A1 20050421 WO 2003KR2118 A 20031014 200535 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 2003KR2118 A 20031014

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200536148 A1 E 13 G01N-023/04

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200536148 A1

NOVELTY - A X-ray source (5) installed below the circuit board transfer unit (3), emits X-ray beam light towards circuit board (1). An amplifier (7) converts and amplifies beam passing circuit board into **visible** light. An optical unit (9) optically illuminates the circuit board to create visual image. A charge coupled device (CCD) camera (11) receives the amplified X-ray image and visual image from optical unit to provide board information.

USE - For inspecting **hidden** defects and visual defects such as insufficient solder, missing components, wrong insertion and misaligned components in **printed** circuit board used for mounting electronic components in electronic device.

ADVANTAGE - The X-ray image and the visual image are **simultaneously** obtained using a single camera, hence inspection system is simplified and manufacturing cost is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the circuit board inspection system.

circuit board (1)  
circuit board transfer unit (3)  
X-ray source (5)  
amplifier (7)  
optical unit (9)  
CCD camera (11)  
pp; 13 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: **PRINT**; CIRCUIT; BOARD; INSPECT; SYSTEM; ELECTRONIC; DEVICE; CHARGE; COUPLE; DEVICE; CAMERA; RECEIVE; RAY; IMAGE; THROUGH; AMPLIFY; AMPLIFY; RAY; BEAM; PASS; CIRCUIT; BOARD; VISUAL; IMAGE; CIRCUIT; BOARD; OPTICAL; UNIT

Derwent Class: S03

International Patent Class (Main): G01N-023/04

International Patent Class (Additional): G01B-011/24; G01N-021/84; G01N-021/88; G01N-021/956

File Segment: EPI

17/5/18 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

016748128 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2005-072406/200508

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-031672; 2001-032072; 2001-032073; 2001-041078; 2001-049870; 2001-049889; 2001-061375; 2001-061376; 2001-061377; 2001-061378; 2001-061379; 2001-061380; 2001-061383; 2001-061384; 2001-061385; 2001-061386; 2001-070855; 2001-070886; 2001-070887; 2001-070889; 2001-080332; 2001-080380; 2001-080391; 2001-091017; 2001-091018; 2001-091019; 2001-091020; 2001-102299; 2001-102300; 2001-102301; 2001-102302; 2001-146741; 2001-146742; 2001-146761; 2001-202518; 2001-244051; 2001-244052; 2001-244069; 2001-244070; 2001-257289; 2001-257290; 2001-257291; 2001-257292; 2001-257293; 2001-257336; 2001-257337; 2001-257338; 2001-257339; 2001-257341;

2001-257342; 2001-257343; 2001-257344; 2001-257345; 2001-265579;  
2001-290116; 2001-328123; 2001-328124; 2001-335483; 2001-335752;  
2001-354478; 2001-354825; 2001-355202; 2001-367045; 2001-374344;  
2001-380760; 2001-381052; 2001-389385; 2001-389410; 2001-389418;  
2001-397607; 2001-417832; 2001-425321; 2001-425322; 2001-425329;  
2001-425338; 2001-425352; 2001-432690; 2001-464464; 2001-464465;  
2001-464466; 2001-464473; 2001-464474; 2001-521241; 2001-521256;  
2001-522897; 2001-541233; 2001-564790; 2001-564791; 2001-564792;  
2001-564793; 2001-580761; 2001-580897; 2001-616166; 2001-625734;  
2001-625756; 2002-074883; 2002-074884; 2002-074885; 2002-074886;  
2002-074887; 2002-074888; 2002-147314; 2002-147316; 2002-226131;  
2002-315396; 2002-351585; 2002-382643; 2002-382644; 2002-425623;  
2002-636105; 2002-665882; 2003-531707; 2003-531934; 2003-532083;  
2003-597030; 2003-844503; 2004-096199; 2004-096457; 2004-338582;  
2004-338583; 2004-340152; 2004-373010; 2004-374395; 2004-376461;  
2004-376466; 2004-386954; 2004-390759; 2004-623797; 2004-624309;  
2004-649306; 2004-652722; 2004-674402; 2004-674978; 2004-697395;  
2004-698508; 2004-698512; 2004-707312; 2004-727587; 2004-727588;  
2004-727593; 2004-727594; 2004-727595; 2004-727597; 2004-727598;  
2004-727600; 2004-736133; 2004-736179; 2004-736191; 2004-736196;  
2004-736197; 2004-745997; 2004-745999; 2004-746000; 2004-746374;  
2004-746424; 2004-746433; 2004-746436; 2004-748872; 2004-756118;  
2004-756126; 2004-758108; 2004-758112; 2004-765022; 2004-766540;  
2004-766546; 2004-775391; 2004-781967; 2004-782612; 2004-793958;  
2004-793966; 2004-812670; 2004-812671; 2004-812672; 2004-820370;  
2004-820372; 2004-820625; 2004-832765; 2005-009864; 2005-010012;  
2005-010023; 2005-028593; 2005-029594; 2005-038276; 2005-056211;  
2005-056779; 2005-057032; 2005-079163; 2005-080067; 2005-089308;  
2005-089309; 2005-098822; 2005-100321; 2005-100322; 2005-100323;  
2005-111017; 2005-119778; 2005-140701; 2005-241059; 2005-252535;  
2005-321817; 2005-331833

XRAM Acc No: C05-024756

XRPX Acc No: N05-062358

**Stabilized ink composition i.e. water-based inkjet ink, for automatic identification systems, particularly netpage and Hyperlabel systems, comprises infrared-absorbing metal-dithiolene dye and singlet oxygen quencher e.g. ascorbic acid**

Patent Assignee: SILVERBROOK RES PTY LTD (SILV-N)

Inventor: HALL L E; LAPSTUN P; PAPADAKIS A A; RIDLEY D D; SILVERBROOK K;  
STARLING S M; VONWILLER S C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040207700	A1	20041021	US 2004815624	A	20040402	200508 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 2003901617 A 20030417; AU  
2003901795 A 20030415

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040207700	A1	45		C09D-011/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20040207700 A1

NOVELTY - A stabilized ink composition comprises an infrared (IR)-absorbing metal-dithiolene dye and a singlet oxygen quencher.  
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:  
(a) an inkjet **printer** comprising a **printhead** in fluid communication with at least one ink reservoir comprising an inkjet ink;  
(b) an ink cartridge for an inkjet **printer**, comprising an inkjet ink;  
(c) a substrate having an ink composition;  
(d) a method of enabling entry of data into a computer system via a

printed form, the form containing human-readable information and machine-readable coded data, the coded data being indicative of an identity of the form and of reference points of the form, the method comprising receiving, in the computer system and from a sensing device, indicating data regarding the identity of the form and a position of the sensing device relative to the form, the sensing device, when placed in an operative position relative to the form, generating the indicating data using at least some of the coded data; identifying, in the computer system and from the indicating data, at least one field of the form; and interpreting, in the computer system, at least some of the indicating data as it relates to the at least one field, where the coded data comprises an ink composition; and

(e) a method of enabling entry of data into a computer system via a product item, the product item having a printed surface containing human-readable information and machine-readable coded data, the coded data being indicative of an identity of the product item, the method including receiving, in the computer system and from a sensing device, indicating data regarding the identity of the product item, the sensing device, when placed in an operative position relative to the product item, generating the indicating data using at least some of the coded data; and recording, in the computer system and using the indicating data, information relating to the product item, where the coded data comprises an ink composition.

USE - The ink composition, which is a water-based inkjet ink, is for automatic identification systems, particularly netpage and Hyperlabel (TM) systems. The netpage may provide a paper-based user interface to published information and interactive services. The Hyperlabel (TM) systems uses an invisible (e.g. infrared) tagging scheme to uniquely identify a product item. Hyperlabels (TM) are applied during product manufacture and/or packaging using digital printers, preferably inkjet printers. These may be add-on infrared printers, which print the tags after the text and graphics have been printed by other means, or integrated color and infrared printers which print the tags, text and graphics simultaneously.

ADVANTAGE - The ink composition has improved lightfastness and is not sensitive to degradation for a long period of time.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a schematic view of interaction between a netpage pen, a web terminal, a netpage printer, a netpage relay, a netpage page server, and a netpage application server, and a web server.

pp; 45 DwgNo 2/21

Title Terms: STABILISED; INK; COMPOSITION; WATER; BASED; INK; AUTOMATIC; IDENTIFY; SYSTEM; SYSTEM; COMPRISE; INFRARED; ABSORB; METAL; DYE; SINGLET ; OXYGEN; QUENCH; ASCORBIC; ACID

Derwent Class: A25; A97; E12; G02; P75; T04

International Patent Class (Main): C09D-011/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-002/01

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

17/5/19 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016716349 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2005-040624/200505

XRPX Acc No: N05-035782

Printed user interface generation method for network communication involves printing visible and invisible depictions on printed medium simultaneously using ink detected by reader

Patent Assignee: SILVERBROOK RES PTY LTD (SILV-N)

Inventor: KING T A; LAPSTUN P; SILVERBROOK K; WALMSLEY S R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
AU 2004205298	A1	20040916	AU 2003254713	A	20031015	200505 B
			AU 2004205298	A	20040830	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 2003254713 A 20031015; AU 2004205298 A 20040830

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
AU 2004205298	A1	98	G06K-007/10	Div ex application AU 2003254713

Abstract (Basic): AU 2004205298 A1

NOVELTY - **Visible** and **invisible** depictions are **printed** on **printed** medium **simultaneously**, such that the **invisible** depiction represent **coded data**, which result communication with server on reading **invisible** depiction using reader. The **invisible** depiction is **printed** using ink detected by reader

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for **printed** user interface.

USE - For generating **printed** user interface for network communication e.g. for netpage networked computer system.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents delivery of unsolicited junk mail.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic diagram explaining relationship between sample **printed** netpage and its online page description.

pp; 98 DwgNo 1/50

Title Terms: PRINT; USER; INTERFACE; GENERATE; METHOD; NETWORK; COMMUNICATE; PRINT; VISIBLE; INVISIBLE; PRINT; MEDIUM; SIMULTANEOUS; INK; DETECT; READ

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-007/10

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-011/06

File Segment: EPI

17/5/20 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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016180696 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2004-338583/200431

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-031672; 2001-032072; 2001-032073; 2001-041078; 2001-049870; 2001-049889; 2001-061375; 2001-061376; 2001-061377; 2001-061378; 2001-061379; 2001-061380; 2001-061383; 2001-061384; 2001-061385; 2001-061386; 2001-070855; 2001-070886; 2001-070887; 2001-070889; 2001-080332; 2001-080380; 2001-080391; 2001-091017; 2001-091018; 2001-091019; 2001-091020; 2001-102299; 2001-102300; 2001-102301; 2001-102302; 2001-146741; 2001-146742; 2001-146761; 2001-202518; 2001-244051; 2001-244052; 2001-244069; 2001-244070; 2001-257289; 2001-257290; 2001-257291; 2001-257292; 2001-257293; 2001-257336; 2001-257337; 2001-257338; 2001-257339; 2001-257341; 2001-257342; 2001-257343; 2001-257344; 2001-257345; 2001-265579; 2001-290116; 2001-328123; 2001-328124; 2001-335483; 2001-335752; 2001-354478; 2001-354825; 2001-355202; 2001-367045; 2001-374344; 2001-380760; 2001-381052; 2001-389385; 2001-389410; 2001-389418; 2001-397607; 2001-417832; 2001-425321; 2001-425322; 2001-425329; 2001-425338; 2001-425352; 2001-432690; 2001-464464; 2001-464465;

2001-464466; 2001-464473; 2001-464474; 2001-521241; 2001-521256;  
2001-522897; 2001-541233; 2001-564790; 2001-564791; 2001-564792;  
2001-564793; 2001-580761; 2001-580897; 2001-616166; 2001-625734;  
2001-625756; 2002-074883; 2002-074884; 2002-074885; 2002-074886;  
2002-074887; 2002-074888; 2002-147314; 2002-147316; 2002-226131;  
2002-315396; 2002-351585; 2002-382643; 2002-382644; 2002-425623;  
2002-636105; 2002-665882; 2003-531707; 2003-531934; 2003-532083;  
2003-597030; 2003-844503; 2004-096199; 2004-096457; 2004-338582;  
2004-340152; 2004-373010; 2004-374395; 2004-376461; 2004-376466;  
2004-386954; 2004-390759; 2004-623797; 2004-624309; 2004-649306;  
2004-652722; 2004-674402; 2004-674978; 2004-697395; 2004-698508;  
2004-698512; 2004-707312; 2004-727587; 2004-727588; 2004-727593;  
2004-727594; 2004-727595; 2004-727597; 2004-727598; 2004-727600;  
2004-736133; 2004-736179; 2004-736191; 2004-736196; 2004-736197;  
2004-745997; 2004-745999; 2004-746000; 2004-746374; 2004-746424;  
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2004-758108; 2004-758112; 2004-765022; 2004-766540; 2004-766546;  
2004-775391; 2004-781967; 2004-782612; 2004-793958; 2004-793966;  
2004-812670; 2004-812671; 2004-812672; 2004-820370; 2004-820372;  
2004-820625; 2004-832765; 2005-009864; 2005-010012; 2005-010023;  
2005-028593; 2005-029594; 2005-038276; 2005-056211; 2005-056779;  
2005-057032; 2005-072406; 2005-079163; 2005-080067; 2005-089308;  
2005-089309; 2005-098822; 2005-100321; 2005-100322; 2005-100323;  
2005-111017; 2005-119778; 2005-140701; 2005-241059; 2005-252535;  
2005-321817; 2005-331833

XRXPX Acc No: N04-270578

Integrated color printer and binder for netpage publication e.g. traditional magazine, prints content of page descriptors in visible ink, and corresponding coded data in invisible ink, simultaneously onto media sheet

Patent Assignee: SILVERBROOK RES PTY LTD (SILV-N)

Inventor: LAPSTUN P; SILVERBROOK K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040046995	A1	20040311	US 2000575187	A	20000523	200431 B
			US 2003659026	A	20030911	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 993632 A 19991025; AU 99559 A 19990525; AU 991313 A 19990630

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040046995	A1	89	B41F-001/00	CIP of application	US 2000575187

Abstract (Basic): US 20040046995 A1

NOVELTY - A wireless communicator receives set of page description corresponding to interactive publication, from a computer system. The color printer simultaneously prints content of page descriptors in visible ink, and corresponding coded data in invisible ink, onto the media sheet. The binder binds the printed media sheet together to form interactive publication.

USE - Integrated color printer and binder using thermal inkjet, piezoelectric inkjet or laser electrophotographic printer, connected to network for netpage publication e.g. traditional magazine, newspaper, catalogs, brochures and other publications.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures privacy and security of information printed on media sheet, by using invisible ink for coded data of page descriptor. Achieves high speed printing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the printed netpage and its online page description.

pp; 89 DwgNo 4/68

Title Terms: INTEGRATE; COLOUR; PRINT; BIND; PUBLICATION; TRADITIONAL; MAGAZINE; PRINT; CONTENT; PAGE; DESCRIBE; VISIBLE; INK; CORRESPOND; CODE; DATA; INVISIBLE; INK; SIMULTANEOUS; MEDIUM; SHEET

Derwent Class: P74; Q36; S06; T04

International Patent Class (Main): B41F-001/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B65H-039/65; G06F-015/00; H04N-001/04

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/21 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015691008 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-753197/200371

XRXPX Acc No: N03-604152

Image forming method used for e.g. forgery prevention of ticket, involves transferring invisible image formed with infrared ray absorbing organic ink and visible image, from intermediate transfer film, to recording medium

Patent Assignee: TOPPAN PRINTING CO LTD (TOPP )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2003285529	A	20031007	JP 200290776	A	20020328	200371 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200290776 A 20020328

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2003285529	A	7	B41M-005/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2003285529 A

NOVELTY - An invisible image is formed using infrared ray absorbing organic ink on surface (12a) of an intermediate transfer film (5), by an inkjet head (30) and a visible image is formed on the surface from a transfer ribbon (40), by a thermal head (42), simultaneously. The visible and invisible images are transferred continuously to a recording medium (20) by a thermal transfer roller (50).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for image forming device.

USE - For forming image including bar code and character for forgery prevention of ticket, card and securities.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to form visible and invisible images without increasing material cost or manufacturing cost.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the image forming device.

- intermediate transfer film (5)
- surface of transfer film (12a)
- recording medium (20)
- inkjet head(40) ribbon (30)
- thermal head (42)
- thermal transfer roller (50)

pp; 7 DwgNo 2/6

Title Terms: IMAGE; FORMING; METHOD; FORGE; PREVENT; TICKET; TRANSFER; INVISIBLE; IMAGE; FORMING; INFRARED; RAY; ABSORB; ORGANIC; INK; VISIBLE; IMAGE; INTERMEDIATE; TRANSFER; FILM; RECORD; MEDIUM

Derwent Class: P75; P76; T04

International Patent Class (Main): B41M-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-002/01; B41J-029/00;  
B41M-005/26; B42D-015/10  
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/22 (Item 6 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015628502  
WPI Acc No: 2003-690673/200366  
XRPX Acc No: N03-551734

**Anti-counterfeit method for certificate**  
Patent Assignee: XIAN LANGXIN ELECTRONIC ANTI COUNTERFEIT (XIAN-N)  
Inventor: LI G; SHI S  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:  
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week  
CN 1433894 A 20030806 CN 2002139524 A 20021114 200366 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 2002139524 A 20021114

Patent Details:  
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
CN 1433894 A B42D-015/10

Abstract (Basic): CN 1433894 A

NOVELTY - The present invention discloses an antiforge method of certificate, and it is characterized by that a **visible** mark, a **hidden** mark and a filling **code** are set on the every type of the certificate, at the **same** time on the certificate the row-column reference point is set, the plane of the certificate can be divided into several zones, and the zone position **code** with different contents and various forms of expression can be filled in the zone self-defined by license issuing authority. The certificate self-body made up by adopting said invented antiforge method has the uniqueness in composition, appearance, arrangement, form and colour, etc. so that said certificate can not be imitated, and has the antiforge function.

DwgNo 0/0  
Title Terms: ANTI; COUNTERFEIT; METHOD; CERTIFY  
Derwent Class: P76  
International Patent Class (Main): B42D-015/10  
File Segment: EngPI

17/5/23 (Item 7 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015193971  
WPI Acc No: 2003-254505/200325  
XRPX Acc No: N03-384184

Registering and enabling PKI functionalities e.g. for SIM cards, involves preprinting number of sealed envelopes each containing activation code hidden when unopened and reference number or code visibly printed on envelope  
Patent Assignee: TELEOR ASA (TELE-N); SANDBERG L (SAND-I)  
Inventor: SANDBERG L  
Number of Countries: 103 Number of Patents: 008  
Patent Family:  
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week

NO 314379	B1	20030310	NO 20015812	A	20011128	200325	B
WO 200347161	A1	20030605	WO 2002N0446	A	20021126	200346	
AU 2002365333	A1	20030610	AU 2002365333	A	20021126	200419	
EP 1457000	A1	20040915	EP 2002803937	A	20021126	200460	
			WO 2002N0446	A	20021126		
BR 200214467	A	20041013	BR 200214467	A	20021126	200477	
			WO 2002N0446	A	20021126		
KR 2004075321	A	20040827	KR 2004708098	A	20040527	200504	
JP 2005510951	W	20050421	WO 2002N0446	A	20021126	200528	
			JP 2003548457	A	20021126		
US 20050086496	A1	20050421	WO 2002N0446	A	20021126	200531	
			US 2004496919	A	20041013		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): NO 20015812 A 20011128

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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NO 314379	B1	1	H04Q-007/20
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WO 200347161	A1	E	13 H04L-009/32
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

AU 2002365333	A1	H04L-009/32	Based on patent WO 200347161
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EP 1457000	A1	E	H04L-009/32	Based on patent WO 200347161
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

BR 200214467	A	H04L-009/32	Based on patent WO 200347161
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KR 2004075321	A	H04L-009/32
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JP 2005510951	W	9 H04L-009/32	Based on patent WO 200347161
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US 20050086496	A1	H04L-009/00
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200347161 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves preprinting a number of sealed envelopes each containing an activation code **hidden** when unopened and a reference number or code visibly **printed** on the envelope. The reference number or code and the associated activation code of each envelope are stored in a table in a security server being integrated in or connected to the PKI. The user is provided one of the sealed envelopes together with an application form. The user is requested to fill in the reference code or number on the application form together with personal data, and this is transferred to the PKI and the security server.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - When the registration is approved by the PKI, approval information is transmitted to the user, requesting him to enter the activation code in his terminal. **Simultaneously**, the activation code associated with the reference code or number in the table and a Smart Card identity corresponding to the Smart Card of the user, are provided to an Activation Module in the PKI. Upon entering of the activation code in the terminal, the activation code together with the Smart Card identity is transmitted from the terminal to the Activation Module. Upon receipt of the activation code and the Smart Card identity, the Activation Module determines if the received activation code and Smart Card identity match those previously provided by the security server, and if so, the Activation Module executes the necessary procedure for enabling the PKI part of the Smart Card.

USE - For Public Key Infrastructure functionalities in SIM cards

ADVANTAGE - Simplifies issuing process for benefit for both issuer and user.

pp; 13 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: REGISTER; ENABLE; FUNCTION; CARD; PREPRINTED; NUMBER; SEAL; ENVELOPE; CONTAIN; ACTIVATE; CODE; HIDE ; UNOPENED; REFERENCE; NUMBER; CODE; VISIBLE ; PRINT ; ENVELOPE

Derwent Class: P85; T04; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/00; H04L-009/32; H04Q-007/20

International Patent Class (Additional): G09C-001/00; H04L-009/30

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/24 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014894831 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-715537/200278

XRAM Acc No: C02-203134

XRXPX Acc No: N02-564452

Reversible thermosensitive recording medium used as label, has reversible thermosensitive liquid crystal layer containing material which forms cholesteric liquid crystal phase and isotropic phase, and recording layer

Patent Assignee: DAINIPPON INK & CHEM INC (DNIN )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002137543	A	20020514	JP 2000332510	A	20001031	200278 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000332510 A 20001031

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002137543	A	16	B41M-005/26		

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002137543 A

NOVELTY - Reversible thermosensitive (RTS) recording medium has RTS liquid crystal layer (B), and RTS recording layer (A) that is decolored at low temperature, on support (D). Layer (B) has liquid crystal material using which cholesteric liquid crystal layer that reflects light of different **visible** wavelength region, is formed. A material with visual optical absorption is contained in layer (B) or reverse side of layer (A).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The reversible thermosensitive recording medium has reversible thermosensitive liquid crystal layer which consists of liquid crystal material which can form cholesteric liquid crystal phase that reflects light of **visible** wavelength region depending on temperature and isotropic phase which is transparent or colorless, a colorable compound and a color developer, a reversible thermosensitive recording layer which shows decolored state at temperature lower than color development temperature and layer (C) with visual light absorption, provided sequentially on a support. A cholesteric liquid crystal layer which reflects the light of different **visible** wavelength region depending on temperature is formed at the temperature area where the reversible thermosensitive recording layer develop colors. A material which has **visible** light absorption in the reversible thermosensitive liquid crystal layer or in the layer positioned in the reverse side of the thermosensitive recording layer, is contained. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Reversible thermosensitive recording method which uses the reversible thermosensitive recording medium; and
- (2) Visualization method of concealed image, which involves heating the whole surface of reversible thermosensitive recording layer to the

decoloring temperature of the layer, cooling to form transparent or semitransparent thermosensitive recording layer to make the concealed image **visible** from the reversible thermosensitive recording layer side.

USE - Used in magnetic card, integrated circuit card, boarding ticket, tag, label, toy, identity card, thermosensor and concealed image formation.

ADVANTAGE - Concealed image of multicolor is formed using a reversible thermosensitive recording medium which can be rewritten.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the fundamental flow of concealed image formation and reproduction.

Reversible thermosensitive recording layer (A)

Reversible thermosensitive liquid crystal layer (B)

Layer having **visible** light absorption (C)

Support (D)

pp; 16 DwgNo 1/12

Title Terms: REVERSE; THERMOSENSITIVE; RECORD; MEDIUM; LABEL; REVERSE; THERMOSENSITIVE; LIQUID; CRYSTAL; LAYER; CONTAIN; MATERIAL; FORM; CHOLESTERIC; LIQUID; CRYSTAL; PHASE; ISOTROPIC; PHASE; RECORD; LAYER

Derwent Class: G05; P75; P76; P81; T04

International Patent Class (Main): B41M-005/26

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-002/32; B41M-005/34; B41M-005/36; B42D-015/10; G02F-001/13

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

17/5/25 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014633738 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-454442/200248

XRPX Acc No: N02-358447

Transmission and displaying image information e.g. for transmitting information to receiver in transmission system, involves transmitting simultaneously two image levels to receiver

Patent Assignee: DOMIRAS OY (DOMI-N)

Inventor: MAEKIPAAE R

Number of Countries: 097 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200225945	A1	20020328	WO 2001FI808	A	20010918	200248 B
FI 200002063	A	20020320	FI 20002063	A	20000919	200248
AU 200187776	A	20020402	AU 200187776	A	20010918	200252

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FI 20002063 A 20000919

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200225945 A1 E 42 H04N-007/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

FI 200002063 A H04N-000/00

AU 200187776 A H04N-007/00 Based on patent WO 200225945

Abstract (Basic): WO 200225945 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves transmitting **simultaneously** two image levels to a receiver, and the user can produce desired image

combinations onto a display by selecting a specific image level or levels to be **visible** and leaving a remaining level or levels **invisible**. An image **information** transmission to be transmitted, such as a multiplex in a digital television system or a WWW page, is composed of two image levels to be transferred **simultaneously** and belonging to the same program or WWW page. The user may compile a customized service on the receiver display by selecting the desired image levels, i.e. transparent films, for use.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a receiver, and a transmitter.

USE - For transmitting **information** to receiver in transmission system and for displaying **information** on receiver display. For WWW

ADVANTAGE - Provides improved transmission and display for presenting image **information** directed to different user groups or users.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the compiling of an image consisting of images levels onto a display in accordance with the invention.

pp; 42 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: TRANSMISSION; DISPLAY; IMAGE; INFORMATION ; TRANSMIT; INFORMATION ; RECEIVE; TRANSMISSION; SYSTEM; TRANSMIT; SIMULTANEOUS ; TWO; IMAGE; LEVEL; RECEIVE

Derwent Class: W02; W03

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-000/00; H04N-007/00

File Segment: EPI

17/5/26 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014494693 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-315396/200235

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-031672; 2001-032072; 2001-032073; 2001-041078; 2001-049870; 2001-049889; 2001-061375; 2001-061376; 2001-061377; 2001-061378; 2001-061379; 2001-061380; 2001-061383; 2001-061384; 2001-061385; 2001-061386; 2001-070855; 2001-070886; 2001-070887; 2001-070889; 2001-080332; 2001-080380; 2001-080391; 2001-091017; 2001-091018; 2001-091019; 2001-091020; 2001-102299; 2001-102300; 2001-102301; 2001-102302; 2001-146741; 2001-146742; 2001-146761; 2001-202518; 2001-244051; 2001-244052; 2001-244069; 2001-244070; 2001-257289; 2001-257290; 2001-257291; 2001-257292; 2001-257293; 2001-257336; 2001-257337; 2001-257338; 2001-257339; 2001-257341; 2001-257342; 2001-257343; 2001-257344; 2001-257345; 2001-265579; 2001-290116; 2001-328123; 2001-328124; 2001-335483; 2001-335752; 2001-354478; 2001-354825; 2001-355202; 2001-367045; 2001-374344; 2001-380760; 2001-381052; 2001-389385; 2001-389410; 2001-389418; 2001-397607; 2001-417832; 2001-425321; 2001-425322; 2001-425329; 2001-425338; 2001-425352; 2001-432690; 2001-464464; 2001-464465; 2001-464466; 2001-464473; 2001-464474; 2001-521241; 2001-521256; 2001-522897; 2001-541233; 2001-564790; 2001-564791; 2001-564792; 2001-564793; 2001-580761; 2001-580897; 2001-616166; 2001-625734; 2001-625756; 2002-074883; 2002-074884; 2002-074885; 2002-074886; 2002-074887; 2002-074888; 2002-147314; 2002-147316; 2002-226131; 2002-351585; 2002-382643; 2002-382644; 2002-425623; 2002-636105; 2002-665882; 2003-531707; 2003-531934; 2003-532083; 2003-597030; 2003-844503; 2004-096199; 2004-096457; 2004-338582; 2004-338583; 2004-340152; 2004-373010; 2004-374395; 2004-376461; 2004-376466; 2004-386954; 2004-390759; 2004-623797; 2004-624309; 2004-649306; 2004-652722; 2004-674402; 2004-674978; 2004-697395; 2004-698508;

2004-698512; 2004-707312; 2004-727587; 2004-727588; 2004-727593;  
2004-727594; 2004-727595; 2004-727597; 2004-727598; 2004-727600;  
2004-736133; 2004-736179; 2004-736191; 2004-736196; 2004-736197;  
2004-745997; 2004-745999; 2004-746000; 2004-746374; 2004-746424;  
2004-746433; 2004-746436; 2004-748872; 2004-756118; 2004-756126;  
2004-758108; 2004-758112; 2004-765022; 2004-766540; 2004-766546;  
2004-775391; 2004-781967; 2004-782612; 2004-793958; 2004-793966;  
2004-812670; 2004-812671; 2004-812672; 2004-820370; 2004-820372;  
2004-820625; 2004-832765; 2005-009864; 2005-010012; 2005-010023;  
2005-028593; 2005-029594; 2005-038276; 2005-056211; 2005-056779;  
2005-057032; 2005-072406; 2005-079163; 2005-080067; 2005-089308;  
2005-089309; 2005-098822; 2005-100321; 2005-100322; 2005-100323;  
2005-111017; 2005-119778; 2005-140701; 2005-241059; 2005-252535;  
2005-321817; 2005-331833

XRAM Acc No: C02-091786

XRPX Acc No: N02-246856

Printer, has ink reservoir supplying ink which is absorbent or reflective in ultraviolet or infrared spectrum, to printing mechanism for printing coded data that is not visible

Patent Assignee: SILVERBROOK RES PTY LTD (SILV-N); HALL L E (HALL-I);  
LAPSTUN P (LAPS-I); SILVERBROOK K (SILV-I)

Inventor: HALL L E; LAPSTUN P; SILVERBROOK K

Number of Countries: 097 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200214075	A1	20020221	WO 2001AU996	A	20010814	200235 B
AU 200179499	A	20020225	AU 200179499	A	20010814	200245
US 20020080396	A1	20020627	US 2000693301	A	20001020	200245
			US 2001927809	A	20010810	
US 20020088064	A1	20020711	US 2000693301	A	20001020	200248
			US 2001927685	A	20010810	
EP 1311396	A1	20030521	EP 2001957634	A	20010814	200334
			WO 2001AU996	A	20010814	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 200009571 A 20000821; AU 200009376 A 20000814; AU 200009412 A 20000814; AU 200009509 A 20000818; AU 200009561 A 20000821; AU 99559 A 19990525; AU 991313 A 19990630; AU 993632 A 19991025

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200214075 A1 E 147 B41J-002/21

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200179499 A B41J-002/21 Based on patent WO 200214075

US 20020080396 A1 G06F-015/00 CIP of application US 2000693301

US 20020088064 A1 C09B-067/02 CIP of application US 2000693301

EP 1311396 A1 E B41J-002/21 Based on patent WO 200214075

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200214075 A1

NOVELTY - A coded data generator, generates coded data based on identity data included in a document. An ink reservoir supplies ink which is absorbent or reflective in ultraviolet spectrum or infrared spectrum to a printing mechanism, for printing coded data that is not visible on a substrate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The inkjet printer receives coded data layout from a computer system and stores the coded data layout in a

memory. The **printer** uses the layout select information to select a stored coded layout for determining a reference point. A coded data generator generates coded data including tag which is indicative of the reference point of the region and indicative of the identity of the region. Each tag includes two sets of identity data defining the relative position of the tag and identifying the region and a common feature which is rotationally symmetric and orientation feature which is rotationally asymmetric. The common feature and the orientation feature are represented in a format incorporating redundancy of information. The coded data including the tag is **printed** by a drop on demand inkjet **printhead** or page width **printhead** by using an ink that contains an odd number of carbon atoms and unsaturated nitrogen atoms which are chemically bonded together by central groups selected from CO, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, Se, SeO, SeO<sub>2</sub>, Te, TeO, TeO<sub>2</sub>, CR1R2, NR1, SiR1R2, GeR1R2, PR1,

where R1 and R2 are selected from the group R consisting of hydrogen atom, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group, halide atom, hydroxy group, substituted or unsubstituted amine group, substituted or unsubstituted thioalkyl group. The **printer** includes a separate ink channel for **printing** the tags on a laminar substrate such as paper.

The tags are placed on the substrate surface within a tessellated pattern comprising tiles of similar shape such as triangular, square, rectangular or hexagonal shape. The tiles interlock with each other to cover the surface of the substrate. The tags are positioned stochastically in a triangular or rectangular array in accordance with the coded layout data. The **printer** has a dual **printing** mechanism to **print** an interface including the coded data and additional information using monochrome or colored ink selected from CMY, CMYK, CMYRGB and spot color, on both sides of a paper **simultaneously**. Electro-thermal bend actuators are provided to eject the ink on the surface of a page. A forced filtered air delivery mechanism keeps the nozzles of the **printhead** relatively free of paper dust. A binding mechanism binds the **printed** pages into a bound document. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for interface surface.

USE - Netpage **printer** for delivering personalized newspapers, magazines, catalogs, brochures and other publications as interactive netpages periodically or on demand.

ADVANTAGE - Allows users to interact with networked information and to obtain interactive **printed** matter on demand through high speed networked color **printers**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic view of high-level structure of **printed** netpage and its online page description.

pp; 147 DwgNo 4/80

Title Terms: **PRINT**; INK; RESERVOIR; SUPPLY; INK; ABSORB; REFLECT; ULTRAVIOLET; INFRARED; SPECTRUM; **PRINT**; MECHANISM; **PRINT**; CODE; DATA; **VISIBLE**

Derwent Class: G02; P75; T01; T04; T05

International Patent Class (Main): B41J-002/21; C09B-067/02; G06F-015/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-003/51; G06F-003/033;

G06K-019/08

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

17/5/27 (Item 11 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014330390 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-151093/200220

XRAM Acc No: C02-047262

XRPX Acc No: N02-114691

Image forming method on silver halide color photo-sensitive material, involves reading specific position of photo-sensitive material by image input medium provided on both sides of photo-sensitive material

Patent Assignee: KONICA CORP (KONS )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No.	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001296618	A	20011026	JP 2000110492	A	20000412	200220 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000110492 A 20000412

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001296618	A	30	G03B-027/50	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001296618 A

NOVELTY - The method involves obtaining different color separation image information on a silver halide color photo-sensitive material from image record information through an image input medium, and forming a digital image. The image input medium is distributed on both sides of photo-sensitive material. A specific position of photo-sensitive material is read by the image input medium.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an image forming device.

USE - For forming digital image on silver halide color photo-sensitive material.

ADVANTAGE - Granular degradation in the digital color image is inhibited. The color negative film in imperfect condition, which terminated bleaching and fixing process can also be read using a film scanner.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the conceptual diagram of simultaneous visible and invisible transmitted light information reading mechanism.

pp; 30 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: IMAGE; FORMING; METHOD; SILVER; HALIDE; PHOTO; SENSITIVE; MATERIAL; READ; SPECIFIC; POSITION; PHOTO; SENSITIVE; MATERIAL; IMAGE; INPUT; MEDIUM; SIDE; PHOTO; SENSITIVE; MATERIAL

Derwent Class: G06; P82; P83; T01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G03B-027/50

International Patent Class (Additional): G03C-007/407; G03C-007/46; G06T-001/00; G06T-005/00; H04N-001/00; H04N-001/04; H04N-001/48

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

17/5/28 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014163457 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-647685/200174

XRPX Acc No: N01-483938

Packaging assembly has elongated tape having visible gripping portion set to external surface of wrapped article and hidden portion set within wrapped article, with each portion having printed messages

Patent Assignee: BRICK R B (BRIC-I)

Inventor: BRICK R B

Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6308990	B1	20011030	US 97901171	A	19970728	200174 B
EP 1293446	A1	20030319	EP 2001203480	A	20010914	200322 N
CA 2357819	A1	20030326	CA 2357819	A	20010926	200330 N

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97901171 A 19970728; EP 2001203480  
A 20010914; CA 2357819 A 20010926

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6308990	B1	4	B42D-015/00	
EP 1293446	A1	E	B65D-075/68	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR  
CA 2357819 A1 E B65D-017/353

Abstract (Basic): US 6308990 B1

NOVELTY - The assembly includes a flexible wrapping sheet (16) for wrapping an article (14), and an elongated tape (17) for removing the wrapping sheet from the article. The tape has a **visible** gripping portion (18) positioned to the external surface of the wrapped article, and a **hidden** portion (19) positioned within the wrapped article. Each of the gripping and **hidden** portions is provided with **printed** messages.

USE - For article e.g. wrapped box, gift package.

ADVANTAGE - Offers a packaging assembly which can be manufactured easily at low cost. Permits access to previously wrapped article and **simultaneously** allows for ready completion of intellectual message, a portion of which is part of the wrapped package and a remaining portion is **hidden** within the wrapped package.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the partially broken away view of the packaging assembly.

Article (14)  
Wrapping sheet (16)  
Tape (17)  
Gripping portion (18)  
Hidden portion (19)

pp; 4 DwgNo 4/5

Title Terms: PACKAGE; ASSEMBLE; ELONGATE; TAPE; **VISIBLE** ; GRIP; PORTION; SET; EXTERNAL; SURFACE; WRAP; ARTICLE; **HIDE** ; PORTION; SET; WRAP; ARTICLE; PORTION; **PRINT** ; MESSAGE

Derwent Class: P76; Q32; Q34

International Patent Class (Main): B42D-015/00; B65D-017/353; B65D-075/68

International Patent Class (Additional): B65D-027/38

File Segment: EngPI

17/5/29 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014135423 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-619634/200172

XRAM Acc No: C01-185327

XRDX Acc No: N01-462168

Ink cassette for credit card, has ink layers containing visible yellow, magenta, cyan pigments and invisible fluorescent pigments which is colored in visible light by irradiating ultraviolet rays

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001088411	A	20010403	JP 99267629	A	19990921	200172 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99267629 A 19990921

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	LaN Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001088411	A	6	B41J-031/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001088411 A

NOVELTY - The ink cassette has ink layers (22,23,24) containing **visible** yellow, magenta, cyan pigments (3,9,11) and **invisible** fluorescent pigments (34,36,38) provided in the support (1). The fluorescent pigments shows the color, different from the yellow, magenta and cyan colors in the **visible** light by irradiating the ultraviolet rays.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the image formation method.

USE - Ink cassettes e.g. thermal transfer inked ribbon for authentication cards e.g. credit card, passport, driver's license.

ADVANTAGE - The fluorescent image emits light different from the **visible** image by irradiating ultraviolet rays. Genuineness judging of cards is done reliably. **Visible** image and **invisible** images are recorded **simultaneously**. Individual authentication cards are **printed** efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the thermal transfer inked ribbon.

Colored pigments (3,9,11)

Ink layers (22,23,24)

Fluorescent pigments (34,36,38)

pp; 6 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: INK; CASSETTE; CREDIT; CARD; INK; LAYER; CONTAIN; **VISIBLE** ; YELLOW; MAGENTA; CYAN; PIGMENT; **INVISI**BLE ; FLUORESCENT; PIGMENT; **VISIBLE** ; LIGHT; IRRADIATE; ULTRAVIOLET; RAY

Derwent Class: G05; P75; P76; T04

International Patent Class (Main): B41J-031/00

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-032/00; B41M-003/14; B41M-005/40; B42D-015/10

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

17/5/30 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013120598

WPI Acc No: 2000-292469/200025

XRAM Acc No: C00-088245

XRPX Acc No: N00-219355

Imaging member for digital imaging transmission display, comprises image receiving layer and a base comprising polymer sheet with voided and nonvoided polyester polymer layers

Patent Assignee: EASTMAN KODAK CO (EAST )

Inventor: AYLWARD P T; BOURDELAIS R P; CAMP A D; LANEY T M

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6048606	A	20000411	US 98217053	A	19981221	200025 B
GB 2345028	A	20000628	GB 9929223	A	19991210	200033
DE 19960281	A1	20000629	DE 1060281	A	19991214	200036

JP 2000185462	A	20000704	JP 99361137	A	19991220	200037
CN 1260515	A	20000719	CN 99126918	A	19991221	200055
GB 2345028	B	20030409	GB 9929223	A	19991210	200325

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98217053 A 19981221

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6048606	A		13	B32B-003/26	
GB 2345028	A			B32B-027/36	
DE 19960281	A1			B41M-005/00	
JP 2000185462	A		16	B41M-005/00	
CN 1260515	A			G03C-001/795	
GB 2345028	B			B32B-027/36	

Abstract (Basic): US 6048606 A

NOVELTY - An imaging member comprises an image receiving layer and a base comprising a polymer sheet with at least one voided polyester polymer layer and one nonvoided polyester polymer layer. The member has 40-60% of light transmission and further comprises tints. The voided layer is 6-50  $\mu$ m thick and nonvoided layer is at least twice thicker than voided layer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the imaging element comprising at least one ink jet receiving layer.

USE - For digital imaging transmission display used for advertising and for fine art photography.

ADVANTAGE - The imaging member provide very efficient diffusing of light, while allowing the transmission of a high percentage of the light. The material is low in cost, as the transparent polymer material sheet is thinner than in prior products. The imaging member diffuses light so well that individual elements of the illuminating bulbs utilized are **not visible** to the observer of the displayed image. The imaging member allows a greater amount of illuminating light to actually be utilized as display illumination, while at the **same time** very effectively diffusing the light sources such that they are not apparent to the observer. The imaging display material will appear whiter to the observer than prior art materials, which have a tendency to appear yellow as prior art materials require a high amount of light scattering pigments to prevent the viewing of individual light sources. Since non photographic imaging systems are used to image the support, the display materials are more assessable to the consumer as **digital printing** systems such as ink jet or thermal dye transfer which are widely available and low in cost for small volume. Since the imaging technology does not require wet chemistry processing of images, the environmental problems associated with the use and disposal of processing chemicals are avoided. The polyester sheet has a voided layer to efficiently diffuse the illuminating light source common with transmission display materials without the use of expensive TiO<sub>2</sub> or other pigments. The coextruded polyester base of the invention contains a clear polyester layer to provides stiffness to the imaging support material of the invention without corrupting the transmission of light. The voided, oriented polyester sheet of this invention is also low in cost, as the functional layer is coextruded at the **same time**, avoiding the need for further processing such as lamination, priming, or extrusion coating.

pp; 13 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: IMAGE; MEMBER; DIGITAL; IMAGE; TRANSMISSION; DISPLAY; COMPRISE; IMAGE; RECEIVE; LAYER; BASE; COMPRISE; POLYMER; SHEET; VOID; POLYESTER; POLYMER; LAYER

Derwent Class: A17; A23; A89; G06; P73; P75; P83; P84

International Patent Class (Main): B32B-003/26; B32B-027/36; B41M-005/00; G03C-001/795

International Patent Class (Additional): B41M-005/40; G03G-007/00;  
G03G-015/16  
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

17/5/31 (Item 15 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012892859 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2000-064694/200006  
XRXPX Acc No: N00-050750

**Optical display device and method of operating optical display device with set of light emitting diodes (LEDs) connected in series and or in parallel**

Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP )

Inventor: MAILE M; PROSS G; SEHER J

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 967590	A1	19991229	EP 98111708	A	19980625	200006 B
JP 2000029400	A	20000128	JP 99174304	A	19990621	200017
US 6239716	B1	20010529	US 99335418	A	19990617	200132

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 98111708 A 19980625

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 967590	A1	E	8	G09G-003/32
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000029400	A	7	G09F-009/00
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US 6239716	B1		G08B-005/00
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Abstract (Basic): EP 967590 A1

NOVELTY - Display uses series LED matrix with its columns coupled in parallel, with control circuit coupled to each column acting as control current source to set a constant current through corresponding columns. A logic circuit delivers different clock pulses with different frequencies to the control circuit for cyclic switching of the LEDs to generate signals **visible** to the human eye and some **not visible**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A second control circuit (5 and 6) is coupled to the matrix and the first control circuit to act as a controllable voltage source to adjust the voltage across the LEDs as a function of the injected current.

USE - For providing an optical display device and a method of operating the optical display device with a set of light emitting diodes (LEDs) connected in series and or in parallel.

ADVANTAGE - **Information** can be transmitted visibly and invisibly at the **same time**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the basic circuit arrangement for a load with LEDs connected only in series.

the second control circuit (5 and )

pp; 8 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: OPTICAL; DISPLAY; DEVICE; METHOD; OPERATE; OPTICAL; DISPLAY; DEVICE; SET; LIGHT; EMIT; DIODE; LED; CONNECT; SERIES; PARALLEL

Derwent Class: P85; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G08B-005/00; G09F-009/00; G09G-003/32

International Patent Class (Additional): H01L-033/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/32 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012011737 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1998-428647/199837  
XRAM Acc No: C98-129353  
XRPX Acc No: N98-334606

Document security system - has at least one induction loop where on insertion into a magnetic field with time changes the field strength is measured and compared with threshold values

Patent Assignee: SCHWARZ DRUCK GMBH & CO KG (SCHW-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 19703637	A1	19980806	DE 1003637	A	19970131	199837 B
DE 19703637	C2	20020502	DE 1003637	A	19970131	200231

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1003637 A 19970131

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 19703637	A1	7	B44F-001/12	
DE 19703637	C2		B44F-001/12	

Abstract (Basic): DE 19703637 A

The security system (1), especially for the validation of a **printed** sheet against forgery, is a characteristic of genuineness formed by at least one induction loop formed by a ring-type closed conductor path of electrically conductive material. Also claimed is a technique to test the genuineness, where the sheet with the security system (1) is placed within a magnetic field with time changes, so that at least one induction loop is subjected to an energising zone (35). At the **same time**, the magnetic field strength is measured at a zone (37) offset from the energising zone (35). The measured magnetic field strength is compared with a lower threshold value, and the sheet is rated as genuine if it is over the lower threshold value.

USE - The system is for security against forgery with banknotes, security documents etc..

ADVANTAGE - The anti-forgery system is **not visible**, and can be checked easily and rapidly in daily use, without a laboratory and complex equipment.

Dwg.1/2

Title Terms: DOCUMENT; SECURE; SYSTEM; ONE; INDUCTION; LOOP; INSERT; MAGNETIC; FIELD; TIME; CHANGE; FIELD; STRENGTH; MEASURE; COMPARE; THRESHOLD; VALUE

Derwent Class: F09; G05; P78; T04; T05

International Patent Class (Main): B44F-001/12

International Patent Class (Additional): D21H-021/40; D21H-027/32; G06K-019/12; G07D-007/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

17/5/33 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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011058693 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1997-036618/199704  
XRPX Acc No: N97-030752

Formation of cheque protected against falsification - has normal visible

information together with machine readable version covered by protective labels

Patent Assignee: SEROR M A (SERO-I)  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:  
Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week  
FR 2734655 A1 19961129 FR 956132 A 19950523 199704 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 956132 A 19950523

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
FR 2734655 A1 13 G07D-007/00

Abstract (Basic): FR 2734655 A

The cheque is formed with two zones, one containing the cheque data in open **visible** form and the other an authentication zone. The open data is transformed to a machine readable form, and **printed** in a particular part (CB1,CB2) of the cheque at the **same time** as the open data is **printed**. The machine readable **printed** data is then covered with a non-removable sheet (11), which does not impede reading by machine.

The protective sheet is then covered with a screening layer that is transparent only to infra-red light to allow laser scanning but prevent visual reading of the coded parts. Finally a top sheet (13) is placed over the screen sheet. The top sheet will have a security image or filigree **printing** to make forgery more difficult.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents falsification of cheque by alteration of payee, and by forming **invisible** encrypted data makes more difficult reconstruction of data by forger.

Dwg.2/2

Title Terms: FORMATION; CHEQUE; PROTECT; FALSE; NORMAL; **VISIBLE** ; INFORMATION; MACHINE; READ; VERSION; COVER; PROTECT; LABEL

Derwent Class: T04; T05

International Patent Class (Main): G07D-007/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-019/10

File Segment: EPI

17/5/34 (Item 18 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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011009995 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1996-506945/199651

XRPX Acc No: N96-427132

Authenticity testing of different articles and documents of value - having physical esp. electric conducting and-or magnetic properties detected by sensor system with transmitter and receiver after time selective charging or coding

Patent Assignee: LFP ELEKTRONISCHE SPEZIALSICHERHEITSTECH (LFPE-N) ; WHD ELEKTRONISCHE PRUEFTECHNIK GMBH (WHDE-N)

Inventor: PUTTKAMMER F; WOLF T

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week  
DE 19518228 A1 19961114 DE 1018228 A 19950512 199651 B  
DE 19518228 C2 20010809 DE 1018228 A 19950512 200145

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1018228 A 19950512

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 19518228	A1		10	G07D-007/00	
DE 19518228	C2			G07D-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): DE 19518228 A

The non- **visible** and/or non-sensed and/or **hidden** test zones at objects under investigation are tested. Sensors are positioned, selectively tuned to selected zones. The control is carried out by a manual input pref. using a scanning panel or software for control, pref. activated or deactivated by a controller. The electric power required is rectified by a rectifier (6) and amplified by an amplifier (7). The resulting signal is determined by a trigger (8), the trigger window of which determined by a trigger controller (9) is activated.

The trigger pulse is applied by a monoflop (10) on a selected length and controlled by a counter (12). **Simultaneously** a second monoflop (11) releases the counter for a selected time. The counter reading is compared with a reference value using a comparator controller (13) and an output signal is generated applied on a selected length. Which is used for authenticity determination esp. counterfeit and/or objects in danger of being stolen or for identifying falsifications.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents external interference affecting results obtained. Suitable for modern conditions using up to date technology and can be incorporated in machine or hand operated appliance. Provides accurate differentiation between valid and counterfeit articles.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: AUTHENTICITY; TEST; ARTICLE; DOCUMENT; VALUE; PHYSICAL; ELECTRIC; CONDUCTING; MAGNETIC; PROPERTIES; DETECT; SENSE; SYSTEM; TRANSMIT; RECEIVE; AFTER; TIME; SELECT; CHARGE; CODE

Derwent Class: S01; S03; T05

International Patent Class (Main): G07D-007/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-021/64; G01R-033/02; G01V-003/08; G01V-003/12

File Segment: EPI

17/5/35 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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010478216

WPI Acc No: 1995-379537/199549

XRAM Acc No: C95-163782

XRXPX Acc No: N95-278625

**Hot transfer sheet for e.g. securities, ticket, card or bankbook - has thermal melting ink layer on surface of base in layers, one contg ink used in visible light and one contg ink fluorescing in UV and/or IR**

Patent Assignee: DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD (NIPQ )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 7257059	A	19951009	JP 9472964	A	19940318	199549 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9472964 A 19940318

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 7257059	A	8	B41M-005/40		

Abstract (Basic): JP 7257059 A

At least a thermal melting ink layer is provided on one surface of a base material. The thermal melting ink layer has two layers in a

striped shape in the longitudinal or the horizontal direction of the base material. The two layers consists: (a) a first thermal melting ink layer enabling recognition with at least **visible** light and contg. a colouring agent; and (b) a sec. thermal melting ink layer contg. a recognition material enabling absorption, or fluorescent luminescence at the ultraviolet ray and/or infrared ray region. The sec. thermal melting ink layer is of transparency at the **visible** light region or has the same colour as that of a material to be transferred.

USE - The hot transfer sheet is used for securities, a ticket, card, or bankbook.

ADVANTAGE - The hot transfer sheet accepts **simultaneous printing**, **visible** information, and **invisible** information (used for preventing forgery), allowing a one-time **printing** process. The position relation of the **visible** information and the **invisible** information is exactly **printed**. The position determination of the **visible** information also serves to check the **printing** position of the **invisible** information .

Dwg.0/3

Title Terms: HOT; TRANSFER; SHEET; SECURE; TICKET; CARD; THERMAL; MELT; INK ; LAYER; SURFACE; BASE; LAYER; ONE; CONTAIN; INK; **VISIBLE** ; LIGHT; ONE; CONTAIN; INK; FLUORESCENT; ULTRAVIOLET; INFRARED

Derwent Class: G05; P75

International Patent Class (Main): B41M-005/40

International Patent Class (Additional): B41M-005/30; C09K-011/06

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

17/5/36 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010305238 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1995-206498/199527

XRPX Acc No: N95-161805

**Synchronous duplicate video recorder - produces duplicate recordings one with time code visible , other with invisible time code simultaneously**

Patent Assignee: HSU J K C (HSUJ-I); PANATTONI A J (PANA-I)

Inventor: HSU J K C; PANATTONI A J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5420725	A	19950530	US 94214403	A	19940317	199527 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94214403 A 19940317

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5420725	A	17		G11B-005/86	

Abstract (Basic): US 5420725 A

The synchronous duplicate video recording apparatus for use with master video recording apparatus includes a video camera providing a first video signal to be recorded by a first video recorder. The recorder receives two control signals provided by the camera for respectively starting and stopping recording. The recorder provides a time- code signal and combining the time- code signal with the first video signal to provide an original video-recording, the time- code signal for uniquely identifying each of the frames but not being visible when the original-video recording is replayed.

A second unit receives the control signals, the video signal and

the time-code signal. A time-code writing unit combines the time-code signal with the video signal to provide a second signal with the time-code visible in each of the video frames when the recording is replayed. A second video recorder records the second video signal in response to a third control signal. A control signal converter converts the first and second control signals into the third control signal, thereby synchronously starting and stopping both recorders.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Master video recording appts. Time marked copy immediately available. Copy produced cheaply.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: SYNCHRONOUS; DUPLICATE; VIDEO; RECORD; PRODUCE; DUPLICATE; RECORD; ONE; TIME; CODE; VISIBLE; INVISIBLE; TIME; CODE; SIMULTANEOUS

Derwent Class: W04

International Patent Class (Main): G11B-005/86

File Segment: EPI

17/5/37 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010054662 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1994-322373/199440

XRAM Acc No: C94-146848

Security ink compsn. for printing pre-paid cards, etc. - comprises phthalocyanine cpd. and polyacrylic resin for little colouration, resistance to light, etc

Patent Assignee: MITSUI TOATSU CHEM INC (MITK )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 6248213	A	19940906	JP 9338055	A	19930226	199440 B
JP 3265034	B2	20020311	JP 9338055	A	19930226	200220

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9338055 A 19930226

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 6248213	A	7		C09D-011/00	
JP 3265034	B2	6		C09D-011/10	Previous Publ. patent JP 6248213

Abstract (Basic): JP 6248213 A

A security ink compsn. comprises: (A) a phthalocyanine cpd. of formula (I) and (B) an acrylic resin pref. polyalkylmethacrylate. In formula (I), A1-A8 = independently H or halogen atom or opt. substd. alkyl or opt. substd. alkoxy gp. Any pair of A1 and A2, A3 and A4, A5 and A6 and A7 and A8 are not hydrogens at the same time ; B1-B8 = independently H or halogen atom or opt. substd. alkyl, opt. substd. aryl, opt. substd. alkoxy, opt. substd. aryloxy, opt. substd. alkylthio or opt. substd. arylthio gp.; M = divalent metal atom, trivalent or tetravalent substd. metal atom or oxy metal.

(B) may be selected from (meth)acrylic polymers which can dissolve in ketones, esters, cellosolves and aromatic hydrocarbons like polymethyl(ethyl, butyl) acrylates and polymethyl(ethyl, butyl)methacrylates. Solvent may be selected from the gps. of gravure ink and screen ink solvent. A suitable (A)/(B) solvent wt. ratio is 0.001-0.1/1-1-100. This ink compsn. may contain additionally conventional ink additives.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The security ink compsn. is suitable as a security ink for printing prepaid cards and securities. It does not cause

colouration and has good resistance to light and heat after printing. It absorbs little visible light of 400-700 nm and effectively absorbs near infrared rays of 700-1,100 nm. Therefore, printed images obtd. by this security ink are not visible and can be accurately read by near infrared rays.

Dwg.0/0

Title Terms: SECURE; INK; COMPOSITION; PRINT; PRE; PAY; CARD; COMPRISE; PHTHALOCYANINE; COMPOUND; POLYACRYLIC; RESIN; COLOUR; RESISTANCE; LIGHT  
Derwent Class: A97; E23; G02; P75  
International Patent Class (Main): C09D-011/00; C09D-011/10  
International Patent Class (Additional): B41M-003/14; C09B-047/08; C09B-047/18; C09B-047/20  
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

17/5/38 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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009375128 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1993-068606/199309  
XRPX Acc No: N93-052659

Thermal transfer printer for printing half-tone proof images - controls relative movement between lasers and receiver to compensate for change in number of sources being used for image

Patent Assignee: EASTMAN KODAK CO (EAST )  
Inventor: AUER S L; DECLERCK T J; MACKIN T A; OBIEN M J; SANGER K M; SCHULTZ M E; O'BRIEN M J

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 529534	A2	19930303	EP 92114318	A	19920821	199309 B
JP 5300348	A	19931112	JP 92220166	A	19920819	199350
EP 529534	A3	19930714	EP 92114318	A	19920821	199406
US 5329297	A	19940712	US 91749029	A	19910823	199427
EP 529534	B1	19980513	EP 92114318	A	19920821	199823
DE 69225445	E	19980618	DE 625445	A	19920821	199830
			EP 92114318	A	19920821	
JP 3318360	B2	20020826	JP 92220166	A	19920819	200263

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91749029 A 19910823  
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; EP 104603; EP 253200; EP 378759; WO 9108904

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 529534	A2	E 10	G06K-015/12	Designated States (Regional): DE DK FR GB NL
JP 5300348	A		H04N-001/23	
EP 529534	A3		G06K-015/12	
US 5329297	A	8	G01D-015/10	
EP 529534	B1	E 11	G06K-015/12	Designated States (Regional): DE DK FR GB NL
DE 69225445	E		G06K-015/12	Based on patent EP 529534
JP 3318360	B2	8	H04N-001/23	Previous Publ. patent.JP 5300348

Abstract (Basic): EP 529534 A

The appts. generates a proof image with a series of incremental dots. The dots are generated simultaneously as a swath. The image is formed as a composite of the swaths.

The swath width for a particular image is selected to preclude visible beating of the incremental dots against the selected half-tone dot pattern. Any image artifacts which are a product of interaction of

the selected half-tone dot pattern and image elements are properly illustrated on the proof image.

ADVANTAGE - Image artifacts are made **visible** to human eye.

Dwg. 4/4

Title Terms: THERMAL; TRANSFER; PRINT ; PRINT ; HALF; TONE; PROOF; IMAGE; CONTROL; RELATIVE; MOVEMENT; LASER; RECEIVE; COMPENSATE; CHANGE; NUMBER; SOURCE; IMAGE

Derwent Class: P74; P75; T04; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G01D-015/10; G06K-015/12; H04N-001/23

International Patent Class (Additional): B41B-019/00; B41J-002/44; B41J-002/52; H04N-001/21; H04N-001/40

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/39 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009288571 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1992-415982/199250

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-342032

XRXPX Acc No: N92-317188

Note-book type lap-top computer system with suspend-resume capability in protected mode - transfers data between two memories so that data held in one not lost when required for restricted-unrestricted operation

Patent Assignee: PACKARD BELL NEC INC (PACB ); NEC CORP (NIDE ); ZENITH DATA SYSTEMS CORP (ZENI ); VANTUS TECHNOLOGIES INC (VANT-N); VANTUS TECHNOLOGY (VANT-N)

Inventor: BELT S L; BRAHMAN R S; FAKHRUDDIN S T; FOSTER M J; GRABON R J; HOVEY S A; KRAU M P; MADDIX M D; MART G A; MENDELOW M B; PANDYA C H; RUTHENBECK M A; SUN J; TERRY-GRAY N K; VANDERHEYDEN R J; WALKER J L; WILLOUGHBY B D; FAKHRUDDIN S

Number of Countries: 017 Number of Patents: 019

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9221081	A1	19921126	WO 92US4169	A	19920515	199250 B
EP 584257	A1	19940302	EP 92912984	A	19920515	199409
			WO 92US4169	A	19920515	
US 5303171	A	19940412	US 92865048	A	19920403	199414
JP 6507989	W	19940908	WO 92US4169	A	19920515	199440
			JP 93500254	A	19920515	
US 5394527	A	19950228	US 91703026	A	19910517	199514
			US 93143457	A	19931026	
US 5446904	A	19950829	US 91705039	A	19910517	199540
			US 91752342	A	19910830	
			US 92894511	A	19920604	
US 5551033	A	19960827	US 91705039	A	19910517	199640
			US 91752342	A	19910830	
			US 92893432	A	19920604	
US 5652890	A	19970729	US 91705039	A	19910517	199736
			US 93173380	A	19931223	
EP 584257	A4	19971008	EP 92912984	A	19920515	199815
US 5765004	A	19980609	US 91705039	A	19910517	199830
			US 91752342	A	19910830	
			US 92894511	A	19920604	
			US 95457931	A	19950601	
US 5903766	A	19990511	US 91705039	A	19910517	199926
			US 91752342	A	19910830	
			US 95389779	A	19950216	
			US 95457896	A	19950601	
			US 97785151	A	19970113	

US 5974261	A	19991026	US 91703026	A	19910517	199952
			US 95437065	A	19950509	
US 6223293	B1	20010424	US 91705039	A	19910517	200125
			US 91752342	A	19910830	
			US 95389779	A	19950216	
US 6301673	B1	20011009	US 91705039	A	19910517	200162
			US 91752342	A	19910830	
			US 92894274	A	19920604	
			US 97787891	A	19970123	
US 6378068	B1	20020423	US 91705039	A	19910517	200232
			US 91752342	A	19910830	
			US 92893432	A	19920604	
			US 95457905	A	19950601	
JP 2004005466	A	20040108	JP 93500254	A	19920515	200405
			JP 200364174	A	20030203	
EP 1413946	A2	20040428	EP 92912984	A	19920515	200429
			EP 200319100	A	19920515	
EP 584257	B1	20040804	EP 92912984	A	19920515	200451
			WO 92US4169	A	19920515	
			EP 200319100	A	19920515	
DE 69233393	E	20040909	DE 92633393	A	19920515	200459
			EP 92912984	A	19920515	
			WO 92US4169	A	19920515	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92866787 A 19920403; US 91703026 A 19910517; US 91705039 A 19910517; US 91752342 A 19910830; US 92865048 A 19920403; US 93143457 A 19931026; US 92894511 A 19920604; US 92893432 A 19920604; US 93173380 A 19931223; US 95457931 A 19950601; US 95389779 A 19950216; US 95457896 A 19950601; US 97785151 A 19970113; US 95437065 A 19950509; US 92894274 A 19920604; US 97787891 A 19970123; US 95457905 A 19950601

Cited Patents: 1. Jnl. Ref; JP 53022345; US 4317180; US 4381552; US 4458307; US 4506323; US 4523295; US 4564751; US 4689761; US 4694393; US 4823292; US 4868832; US 4870570; US 4933785; US 4945335; US 5068652; US 5077551; US 5129091; EP 171747; EP 230351; EP 381021; EP 41406; EP 416257; EP 419909; EP 435082; GB 2235797; JP 1232408; JP 1292433; JP 2022715; JP 3129546; JP 60132220; US 4763333; US 5021983; WO 8903109; WO 8906012

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9221081 A1 E 183 G06F-001/08

Designated States (National): CA JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU MC NL SE

EP 584257 A1 E 51 Based on patent WO 9221081

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

US 5303171 A 17 G06F-001/00

JP 6507989 W 1 G06F-001/16 Based on patent WO 9221081

US 5394527 A 17 G06F-003/00 Div ex application US 91703026

US 5446904 A 215 G06F-001/00 CIP of application US 91705039

Div ex application US 91752342

US 5551033 A 214 G06F-001/00 CIP of application US 91705039

Div ex application US 91752342

US 5652890 A 78 G06F-001/32 Cont of application US 91705039

US 5765004 A G06F-001/30 CIP of application US 91705039

Div ex application US 91752342

Div ex application US 92894511

Div ex patent US 5446904

US 5903766 A G06F-001/00 CIP of application US 91705039

Cont of application US 91752342

Div ex application US 95389779

Cont of application US 95457896

US 5974261 A G06F-013/00 Cont of application US 91703026

US 6223293	B1	G06F-001/26	CIP of application US 91705039 Cont of application US 91752342
US 6301673	B1	G06F-001/32	CIP of application US 91705039 Div ex application US 91752342 Cont of application US 92894274
US 6378068	B1	G06F-001/00	CIP of application US 91705039 Div ex application US 91752342 Div ex application US 92893432 Div ex patent US 5551033
JP 2004005466 A	93	G06F-001/32	Div ex application JP 93500254
EP 1413946	A2 E	G06F-001/32	Div ex application EP 92912984 Div ex patent EP 584257
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT			
EP 584257	B1 E	G06F-001/08	Related to application EP 200319100 Related to patent EP 1413946 Based on patent WO 9221081
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT			
DE 69233393	E	G06F-001/08	Based on patent EP 584257 Based on patent WO 9221081

Abstract (Basic): WO 9221081 A

The system comprises two memories, a display, and control circuitry. The first memory is used to store image information for display, while the second memory is used to receive information, from the first memory, when required. This transfer is initiated by the control circuitry which also reduces power to the first memory, after the information has been transferred. The control circuitry also restores power to the first memory, when required, and initiates the transfer of information from the second memory back to the first.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For microprocessor with hard disc. Suspend and resume capability even when restricted mode of operation in effect, enables system configuration information to be changed without exiting application program.

Dwg.1a/40

Title Terms: NOTE; BOOK; TYPE; LAP; TOP; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; SUSPENSION; RESUME; CAPABLE; PROTECT; MODE; TRANSFER; DATA; TWO; MEMORY; SO; DATA; HELD; ONE; LOST; REQUIRE; RESTRICT; UNRESTRICTED; OPERATE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-001/00; G06F-001/08; G06F-001/16; G06F-001/26; G06F-001/30; G06F-001/32; G06F-003/00; G06F-013/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-001/04; G06F-003/023; G06F-003/033; G06F-003/06; G06F-005/00; G06F-012/16; G06F-013/24

File Segment: EPI

17/5/40 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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008842045 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1991-346061/199147

XRXPX Acc No: N91-264922

Postcard calendar - has sheets super-imposed on each other and binder  
hinging each of sheets along edge

Patent Assignee: WERJEFELT C (WERJ-I)

Inventor: WERJEFELT C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5062229	A	19911105	US 90464398	A	19900112	199147 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90464398 A 19900112

Abstract (Basic): US 5062229 A

The calendar comprises a number of sheets superimposed on each other and a binder for hinging each of the sheets along one edge such that each may be rotated at least through half a circle to thereby expose the next succeeding sheet. Each of the sheets includes a demarcation line disposed across for dividing each of the sheets into a first portion adjacent the binder, and a second portion away from the binder for permitting the second portion to be completely sep'd. from the first portion through the demarcation line.

When the second portion is detached from the first portion, the first portion remains attached to the binder and a second portion of a succeeding sheet is exposed. The first portion includes a front surface having normally right-side-up calendar **indicia** for a complete unit of time and a rear surface having non-calendar **indicia**. The second portion includes a front surface having **printed** graphic art **indicia** and a rear surface having postcard **indicia**.

USE - Where the calendar portion is **simultaneously visible** with the graphic art during normal use with member to **hide** the postcard **indicia** from sight. This **indicia** is **printed** on the backside of the postcard portion. (6pp Dwg. No. 2, 5/5)

Title Terms: POSTCARD; CALENDAR; SHEET; SUPER; IMPOSE; BIND; HINGE; SHEET; EDGE

Derwent Class: P76

International Patent Class (Additional): B42D-005/04; B42D-015/00

File Segment: EngPI

17/5/41 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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008597197

WPI Acc No: 1991-101229/199114

Related WPI Acc No: 1992-192139

XRXPX Acc No: N91-078289

Game card with fragrance enhanced layer - has layers of fragrance containing material and scratch-off material over support layer of printed sheet material

Patent Assignee: WEB CRAFT TECHNOLOGIES INC (WEBC-N)

Inventor: RUA L; SCHAAB C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5000486	A	19910319	US 89449762	A	19891212	199114 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89449762 A 19891212

Abstract (Basic): US 5000486 A

The game card for use in a game of chance, comprises a support substrate of **printed** sheet material, the support substrate includes a face and a back, the support substrate has **indicia** **printed** on at least one face, the face includes at least a first area and a second area and, the **indicia** is **printed** over the first area and the second area, the first area being **visible** and illustrating a fragrant object.

The area is initially **hidden** under at least one removable layer of opaque scratch-off material, and the **indicia** is **printed** over the

second area indicating a prize value, with microscopic rupturable fragrance-containing capsules blended with the removable layer of opaque scratch-off material. The capsules contain a fragrance normally associated with the fragrant object, and the removable layer of opaque scratch-off material and of microscopic rupturable fragrance-containing capsules are mutually destructible to allow **simultaneous** release of the fragrance and permit discovery of the prize value. (5pp  
Dwg. No. 1, 4/5)

Title Terms: GAME; CARD; FRAGRANCE; ENHANCE; LAYER; LAYER; FRAGRANCE; CONTAIN; MATERIAL; SCRATCH; MATERIAL; SUPPORT; LAYER; PRINT ; SHEET; MATERIAL

Derwent Class: P76

International Patent Class (Additional): B42D-015/00

File Segment: EngPI

17/5/42 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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008482168 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1990-369168/199050

XRPX Acc No: N90-281467

Transportable military communications cubicle - has pairs of work stations staggered horizontally so that each display screen, keyboard and printer in visible to one operator only

Patent Assignee: DORNIER GMBH (DOSY )

Inventor: GERLAND K; GREB R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 3917954	A	19901206	DE 3917954	A	19890602	199050 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3917954 A 19890602

Abstract (Basic): DE 3917954 A

In a cubicle (10) whose roof carries corner brackets for securing by chains to the platform of a heavy goods vehicle, a gangway (28) accessible from a rear door (22) extends between pairs of work stations (30) each having two desks (32) and chairs (31).

Graphic and alphanumeric screens, keyboards and printers are protected by partitions from overlook by operators other than the one using them.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For **simultaneous** processing of secret and unclassified communications. Display screens and keyboard of every work station are **invisible** from all other work stations, but all stations are readily accessible and evacuable.

Dwg. 2/3

Title Terms: TRANSPORT; MILITARY; COMMUNICATE; CUBICLE; PAIR; WORK; STATION ; STAGGER; HORIZONTAL; SO; DISPLAY; SCREEN; KEYBOARD; PRINT ; VISIBLE ; ONE; OPERATE

Derwent Class: Q15; Q34; Q46; T04; W02; W07

International Patent Class (Additional): B60P-003/00; B65D-088/12; E04H-001/14

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/43 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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008254268 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1990-141269/199019

Related WPI Acc No: 1986-240200; 1989-192320; 1990-141270; 1990-141271;  
1991-059516; 1991-118938; 1996-383769; 1997-076929; 2001-281305

XRXPX Acc No: N90-109546

Hand-held laser-diode scanner for bar code - uses visible light mixed  
with laser beam in folded optical path assembly for aim at target

Patent Assignee: SYMBOL TECHNOLOGIES INC (SYMB-N)

Inventor: ADELSON A M; BARKAN E; BARKAN E F; KRICHEVER M J; METLITSKY B;  
SHEPARD H M; SWARTZ J

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 367298	A	19900509	EP 89122535	A	19860228	199019 B
EP 367298	B1	19920722	EP 89122535	A	19860228	199230
DE 3686170	G	19920827	DE 3686170	A	19860228	199236
			EP 89122535	A	19860228	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 89122535 A 19860228

Cited Patents: A3...9022; FR 2339179; GB 1155696; NoSR.Pub; US 3825747; US  
4387297; US 4460120

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 367298	A	22		

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

EP 367298 B1 E 23 G06K-007/10 Related to patent EP 194115

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

DE 3686170 G G06K-007/10 Based on patent EP 367298

Abstract (Basic): EP 367298 A

The laser diode mounted on a **printed** circuit board (48) emits a beam of **invisible** radiation when actuated by a trigger (32). The reflected radiation is collected by a concave mirror (76) and directed through a cold mirror (78) to a photodetector (80).

The device is aimed with the aid of a **visible** -light-emitting diode (130) or flash tube, whose emission is reflected from the cold mirror (78) into the path of the **invisible** laser beam. The scanning is performed by a plane mirror (66) and high-speed motor (70).

ADVANTAGE - Scanning head can be aimed easily at symbol to be read and is readily adaptable to user requirements by exchange of components. Laser diode optical train and folded optical path assembly are particularly compact.

Dwg.2/14

Title Terms: HAND; HELD; LASER; DIODE; SCAN; BAR; CODE ; **VISIBLE** ; LIGHT;  
MIX; LASER; BEAM; FOLD; OPTICAL; PATH; ASSEMBLE; AIM; TARGET

Derwent Class: P81; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-007/10

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/44 (Item 28 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007081462

WPI Acc No: 1987-081459/198712

XRXPX Acc No: N87-061390

Matrix display for signs, symbols or images - uses characters in columns and rows on conveyor belt and separating strips of contrasting colour

Patent Assignee: GASSMANN GMBH (GASS-N); GASSMANN G (GASS-I)

Inventor: GASSMANN G G

Number of Countries: 012 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 215487	A	19870325	EP 86112916	A	19860918	198712	B
DE 3620543	A	19870402	DE 3620543	A	19860619	198714	
US 4733487	A	19880329	US 86910373	A	19860922	198816	
DE 3620543	C	19880901				198835	
EP 215487	B	19920415	EP 86112916	A	19860918	199216	
DE 3684842	G	19920521	DE 3684842	A	19860918	199222	
			EP 86112916	A	19860918		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3620543 A 19860619; DE 3533575 A 19850920

Cited Patents: A3...8902; DE 3134356; DE 8526915; No-SR.Pub; US 3267595; US 3605302; US 4110922; US 4533912; WO 8403981

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 215487 A G 22

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

DE 3620543 A 20

US 4733487 A 9

EP 215487 B G 25

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

DE 3684842 G G09F-009/37 Based on patent EP 215487

Abstract (Basic): EP 215487 A

The matrix-type indicator has a transport belt with signs or symbols formed by lines and gaps and brought in succession by a data processor into the setting position in front of dividing strips.

The signs etc. are part of the belt, being joined to it only along one edge running in the travel direction. The belt and signs are of a contrasting colour w.r.t. the dividing strips. The belt can be endless and with perforations engaged by spikes on a driven roller having supporting discs between the signs.

ADVANTAGE - Low prodn. and operating cost.

0/2

Title Terms: MATRIX; DISPLAY; SIGN; SYMBOL; IMAGE; CHARACTER; COLUMN; ROW; CONVEYOR; BELT; SEPARATE; STRIP; CONTRAST; COLOUR

Derwent Class: P85; T04; W05

International Patent Class (Main): G09F-009/37

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/45 (Item 29 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004290932

WPI Acc No: 1985-117810/198520

XRPX Acc No: N85-088633

Gaseous discharge plasma display system - comprises display cells defined by parallel cathodes and parallel anodes, perpendicular to each other and controlled by switches

Patent Assignee: OKI ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (OKID )

Inventor: ENDO J; KOMATSU T

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 141669	A	19850515	EP 84307642	A	19841106	198520	B

US 4633139	A	19861230	US 84666338	A	19841030	198703
EP 141669	B	19890802			198931	
DE 3479267	G	19890907			198937	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 83208354 A 19831108  
 Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...8608; No-SR.Pub; US 29858; US 3644925; US 3803586

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 141669	A	E	22		
				Designated States (Regional):	DE FR GB NL
EP 141669	B	E			
				Designated States (Regional):	DE FR GB NL

Abstract (Basic): EP 141669 A

The system comprises a display panel having a back plate (11) and a transparent front plate (15). A number of parallel cathode electrodes are positioned perpendicularly to a number of parallel anode electrodes, each crossing point of the electrodes being disposed in a gas-filled discharge space between the front and back plate.

The discharge current is switched at a cell defined by the crossing point of a cathode and anode to either of two levels, according to a picture pattern to be displayed.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Provides high display cell density, excellent picture quality and allows high-speed scanning.

2A/2

Title Terms: GAS; DISCHARGE; PLASMA; DISPLAY; SYSTEM; COMPRISE; DISPLAY; CELL; DEFINE; PARALLEL; CATHODE; PARALLEL; ANODE; PERPENDICULAR; CONTROL; SWITCH

Derwent Class: P85; T04; V05

International Patent Class (Additional): G09G-003/10; H01J-017/49

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/46 (Item 30 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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004273363

WPI Acc No: 1985-100241/198517

Related WPI Acc No: 1990-009551

XRPX Acc No: N85-075247

Optical device serving as bar code scanner - has photodetector receiving light from collimating lens for laser diode beam

Patent Assignee: OPTEL SYST INC (OPTE-N)

Inventor: BOLES J A; EASTMAN J M

Number of Countries: 012 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 137966	A	19850424	EP 84109846	A	19840817	198517 B
US 4603262	A	19860729	US 83525077	A	19830822	198633
US 4652750	A	19870324	US 86824835	A	19860131	198714
EP 137966	B	19900502				199018
DE 3482143	G	19900607				199024

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 83525077 A 19830822; US 86824835 A 19860131

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...8652; DE 2145921; EP 85804; GB 1078692; No-SR.Pub; US 4115703

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 137966 A E 26

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE  
EP 137966 B  
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

Abstract (Basic): EP 137966 A

A laser diode and associated optics provide an **invisible** beam. A **visible** marker beam, coincident with the laser beam, is generated by a lamp and associated optics and directed coaxially with the laser beam to enable the latter to be scanned across the bar code by moving a housing in which the laser and the lamp and their associated optics are disposed.

An aperture is positioned between the collimating lens and the photodetector. The location and size of the aperture and the focal length of the lens are related such that the illumination by the reflected light of the detector is practically constant and the output signal from the detector, which represents the bar code, is also constant in amplitude over a wide depth of focus in front of the beam port.

ADVANTAGE - Optical, electro-optical and electronic appts. are integrated into a unitary structure to facilitate mfr. and improve reliability during use

Title Terms: OPTICAL; DEVICE; SERVE; BAR; CODE; SCAN; PHOTODETECTOR; RECEIVE; LIGHT; COLLIMATE; LENS; LASER; DIODE; BEAM

Derwent Class: T04

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-007/14

File Segment: EPI

17/5/47 (Item 31 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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004125652

WPI Acc No: 1984-271193/198444

XRPX Acc No: N84-202365

Analytical photometer for multi-substance presence determination - performs mixing of sample and reagent by centrifugal action from motor rotation

Patent Assignee: ALLIED CORP (ALLC ); CALZI C (CALZ-I); INSTRUMENTATION LAB SPA (INLI )

Inventor: CALZI C

Number of Countries: 012 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 123178	A	19841031	EP 84103733	A	19840404	198444	B
CA 1215249	A	19861216				198703	
US 4652137	A	19870324	US 86873866	A	19860612	198714	
IT 1161138	B	19870311				198921	
EP 123178	B	19900228				199009	
DE 3481445	G	19900405				199015	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IT 8320560 A 19830413

Cited Patents: A3...8533; No-SR.Pub; US 3555284; US 4226531; US 4308231; US 4412742; WO 8200356

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
EP 123178 A E 13

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB LI NL SE

EP 123178 B E

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB LI NL SE

Abstract (Basic): EP 123178 A

A vertically mounted electric motor (M) carries on its upper stationary flange, the fixed base (11), with integral upstanding peripheral side walls, together with upper and lower shelf-like projections (12,14). Mounted on a support plate (15) for rotation with the motor shaft, is a rotor assembly (16) having two series of holes (22,20) for the entry of liquid samples and chemical reagents into the circumferential action of motor rotation.

A source of radiation (L) of the required wavelength (s) directs the beam(s) through optical fibre light guides (30-35), through the cuvettes, and optionally through interference filters (50-55) to the photometers (60-65) which include optical decoders (E) for supplying data and synchronising signals to a microprocessor (V).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Can perform analysis on any number of discrete samples each requiring different parameters including radiation in both **visible** and **invisible** parts of the spectrum. Carries out bi and poly chromatic analysis.

1/4

Title Terms: ANALYSE; PHOTOMETER; MULTI; SUBSTANCE; PRESENCE; DETERMINE; PERFORMANCE; MIX; SAMPLE; REAGENT; CENTRIFUGE; ACTION; MOTOR; ROTATING

Derwent Class: P41; S03

International Patent Class (Additional): B04B-005/04; G01H-000/00; G01N-021/07

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

17/5/48 (Item 32 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003104573

WPI Acc No: 1981-L4621D/198144

Comparative topographical mapping device - uses programmable electro-optic shutter for space coding array of laser beams illuminating surface for mapping

Patent Assignee: ALTSCHULER B R (ALTS-I)

Inventor: ALTSCHULER M D; TABOADA J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4294544	A	19811013			198144	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 7963500 A 19790803

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 4294544	A		19		

Abstract (Basic): US 4294544 A

Three-dimensional (3-D) topographic data defining a remote surface in terms of the 3-D positions of MxN sample points on that surface may be obtained by (1) illuminating the scene with an array of MxN (**simultaneous**) laser beams. The array of laser beams are sequenced through a series of mathematic patterns (space coding) by means of a programmable electro-optic shutter.

An imaging device records the illumination reflected from the surface during the projection of each mathematical pattern. The images are analysed to obtain the three-dimensional location of each of the MxN illuminated points on the surface which are **visible** to the camera or imaging device. The laser beams in the array which are **not**

visible to the imaging device are then determined. (N and M are any positive integers consistent with the device proposed; typically M=N=128, so that MxN=16384 points).  
Title Terms: COMPARE; TOPOGRAPHICAL; MAP; DEVICE; PROGRAM; ELECTRO; OPTICAL; SHUTTER; SPACE; CODE; ARRAY; LASER; BEAM; ILLUMINATE; SURFACE; MAP  
Derwent Class: S02  
International Patent Class (Additional): G01B-011/00  
File Segment: EPI

17/5/49 (Item 33 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

001477404  
WPI Acc No: 1976-E0312X/197618  
Optical electronic target seeking instrument - combines information from two different spectral ranges for improved contrast  
Patent Assignee: ELTRO GMBH (ELTR )  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002  
Patent Family:  

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 1797610	A	19760422				197618 B
DE 1797610	B	19770414				197716

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1797610 A 19670325; DE 1547279 A 19670325

Abstract (Basic): DE 1797610 A  
The instrument for identifying and locating objects e.g. vehicles or animals, in a landscape, combines optical with thermal means, so as to obtain optimal contrast in unfavourable conditions. The invention brings together an existing thermal image instrument which responds to its own radiation and an image converter, which responds to **visible** and **invisible** spectral ranges. The screens of the two instruments light up in different colours, permitting **simultaneous** binocular observation of both image channels. Alternatively, the two images may be reproduced alternately in one screen. The optical-electronic transducer used is preferably composed of a series of cells for maximum sensitivity.

Title Terms: OPTICAL; ELECTRONIC; TARGET; SEEKER; INSTRUMENT; COMBINATION; INFORMATION ; TWO; SPECTRAL; RANGE; IMPROVE; CONTRAST  
Derwent Class: P81  
International Patent Class (Additional): G02B-027/00  
File Segment: EngPI  
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	AU=(LAPSTUN P? OR LAPSTUN P?)
S2	2500289	FORM? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR PAPER OR SHEET? ?
S3	216169	VISIBLE OR INVISIBLE OR "NOT"()VISIBLE OR HIDDEN OR HIDE? ?
S4	1561234	SENS? OR DETECT?
S5	1440223	POSITION? OR POINT? ? OR LOCATION? ?
S6	198106	PRINT?
S7	3667508	DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR CODE? ?
S8	214935	AUCTION? ? OR BID OR BIDS OR TRANSACT?
S9	5305	S3(5N)S7
S10	696	S9(30N)S2
S11	203	S10(S) (S4 OR S5)
S12	1	S11(30N)S8
S13	165	S11 NOT PY>2003
S14	157	RD (unique items)
S15	0	S14 AND STYLUS?
S16	11	S10(25N)S4(25N)S5
S17	12	S12 OR S16
S18	10	RD (unique items)
File	2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Jun W4	
		(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Jun	
		(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Jul W1	
		(c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/May	
		(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File	474:New York Times Abs 1969-2005/Jul 07	
		(c) 2005 The New York Times
File	475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2005/Jul 07	
		(c) 2005 The New York Times
File	583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13	
		(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File	256:TecInfoSource 82-2005/May	
		(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

8336978 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2005-05-6160-010

**Title: Privacy problems with anonymized transaction databases**

Author(s): Mielikainen, T.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Helsinki Univ., Finland

Conference Title: Discovery Science. 7th International Conference, DS 2004. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence Vol.3245) p. 219-29

Editor(s): Suzuki, E.; Arikawa, S.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 2004 Country of Publication: Germany xiv+430 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 23357 1 Material Identity Number: XX-2004-02346

Conference Title: Discovery, Science. 7th International Conference, DS 2004. Proceedings

Conference Sponsor: Dept. of Inf. Eng. of the Univ. of Padova; Yokohama Nat. Univ.; Res. Inst. on High Performance Comput. and Networking, Italian Nat. Res. Council

Conference Date: 2-5 Oct. 2004 Conference Location: Padova, Italy

Language: English

Subfile: C

Copyright 2005, IEE

Abstract: In this **paper** we consider privacy problems with anonymized **transaction** databases, i.e., **transaction** databases where the items are renamed in order to **hide sensitive information**. In particular, we show how an anonymized **transaction** database can be deanonymized using non-anonymized frequent itemsets. We describe how the problem can...

18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

8283320 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2005-03-6135C-184, C2005-04-5260B-036

**Title: Print protection using high-frequency fractal noise**

Author(s): Mahmoud, K.W.; Blackledge, J.M.; Datta, S.; Flint, J.A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electron. & Electr. Eng., Loughborough Univ., UK

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.5306, no.1 p.446-54

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,

Publication Date: 2004 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

SICI: 0277-786X(2004)5306:1L.446:PPUH;1-2

Material Identity Number: C574-2005-022

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/04/\$15.00

Conference Title: Security, Steganography, and Watermarking of Multimedia Contents VI

Conference Date: 19-22 Jan. 2004 Conference Location: San Jose, CA, USA

Language: English

Subfile: B C

Copyright 2005, IEE

...Abstract: are band-limited to a degree that is determined by a spatial extent of the **point** spread function; the bandwidth of the image being determined by the optical transfer function. In...

.....the printed material. By band-limiting the digital images in such a way that the printed document maintains its fidelity, it is possible to use the out-of-band frequency space to introduce low amplitude coded data that remains hidden in the image. In this way, a covert signature can be embedded into an image to provide a digital watermark, which is sensitive to reproduction. In this paper a high frequency fractal noise is used as a low amplitude signal. A statistically robust...

18/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

8195012 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2005-01-6135C-088, C2005-01-5260B-214  
**Title: Location-driven watermark extraction using supervised learning on frequency domain**  
Author(s): Ando, R.; Takefuji, Y.  
Author Affiliation: Graduate Sch. of Media & Governance, Keio Univ., Kanagawa, Japan  
Journal: WSEAS Transactions on Computers vol.2, no.1 p.163-7  
Publisher: WSEAS,  
Publication Date: Jan. 2003 Country of Publication: Greece  
ISSN: 1109-2750  
SICI: 1109-2750(200301)2:1L.163:LDWE;1-T  
Material Identity Number: I389-2004-001  
Language: English  
Subfile: B C  
Copyright 2004, IEE

**Abstract:** In this paper we propose a new hidden bit code extraction method employing nonlinear adaptive system trained on frequency domain. Our system can detect the embedded code by processing the coefficients in the selected block of DCT domain. In embedding, one location value of block of which coefficients the adaptive system processed is embedded in several parts...

18/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

8082266 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2004-10-6130S-163  
**Title: Run-time detection of buffer overflow attacks without explicit sensor data objects**  
Author(s): Changwoo Pyo; Byungchul Bae; Taejin Kim; Gyungho Lee  
Author Affiliation: Hongik Univ., Seoul, South Korea  
Conference Title: Proceedings. ITCC 2004. International Conference on Information Technology: Coding and Computing Part Vol.1 p.50-4 Vol.1  
Editor(s): Srimani, P.K.  
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA  
Publication Date: 2004 Country of Publication: USA 1710 pp.  
ISBN: 0 7695 2108 8 Material Identity Number: XX-2004-00928  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7695-2108-8/04/\$20.00  
Conference Title: Proceedings. ITCC 2004. International Conference on Information Technology: Coding and Computing  
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Task Force on Information Technology for Business Application  
Conference Date: 5-7 April 2004 Conference Location: Las Vegas, NV, USA  
Language: English

Subfile: C  
Copyright 2004, IEE  
Abstract: This paper presents two schemes for detecting buffer overflow attacks at run-time. One is sensor embedding, which hides sensor data objects inside code pointers, and the other, stack frame inversion checking, which detects attacks by inspecting processor registers. Our methods make it difficult for attackers to guess the locations of sensors so that they cannot easily bypass sensors when they attempt to access code pointers. We have implemented the schemes by extending the...

18/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

8057851 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2004-09-6130C-058  
Title: A new Wiener filtering based detection scheme for time domain perceptual audio watermarking

Author(s): Larbi, S.; Jaidane, M.; Moreati, N.  
Author Affiliation: Signals & Syst. Lab., Ecole Nationale d'Ingenieurs de Tunis, Tunisia  
Conference Title: 2004 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing Part vol.5 p.V-949-52 vol.5  
Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA  
Publication Date: 2004 Country of Publication: USA 5 vol. (cix+1045) pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 8484 9 Material Identity Number: XX-2004-01323  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7803-8484-9/04/\$20.00  
Conference Title: 2004 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing  
Conference Date: 17-21 May 2004 Conference Location: Montreal, Que., Canada

Language: English  
Subfile: B  
Copyright 2004, IEE  
Abstract: The paper presents a new detection method for a spread spectrum and perceptual watermarking system, viewed as a hidden data transmission system, where the generic detection operation is achieved by a Wiener deconvolution filter. We point out the insufficiencies of the generic reception scheme concerning truncation errors and an ill-conditioned...

...operation, and we propose a cascade realization of the reception filter, which significantly improves the detection performances (to a multiplicative factor of 20) at higher bit rates, even in the presence...

18/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7925945 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2004-10-9385-168, B2004-05-7710-119, C2004-05-6160S-013

Title: Integrated spectral and spatial information mining in remote sensing imagery

Author(s): Jiang Li; Narayanan, R.M.  
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Inf. Technol., Austin Peay State Univ., Clarksville, TN, USA  
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing vol.42,

no.3 p.673-85

Publisher: IEEE,  
Publication Date: March 2004 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: IGRSD2 ISSN: 0196-2892  
SICI: 0196-2892(200403)42:3L.673:ISSI;1-S  
Material Identity Number: I341-2004-005  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0196-2892/04/\$20.00  
Language: English  
Subfile: A B C  
Copyright 2004, IEE

**Abstract:** Most existing remote sensing image retrieval systems allow only simple queries based on **sensor**, **location**, and date of image capture. This approach does not permit the efficient retrieval of useful **hidden information** from large image databases. This **paper** presents an integrated approach to retrieving spectral and spatial patterns from remotely sensed imagery using state-of-the-art data mining and advanced database technologies. Land cover information...

18/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7835911 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2004-04-8160C-034, B2004-02-4360B-032  
**Title:** Infrared interference patterns for new capabilities in laser end point detection

Author(s): Heason, D.J.; Spencer, A.G.  
Author Affiliation: Intellemetrics Ltd, Glasgow, UK  
Journal: Journal of Physics D (Applied Physics) vol.36, no.13 p. 1543-9  
Publisher: IOP Publishing,  
Publication Date: 7 July 2003 Country of Publication: UK  
CODEN: JPAPBE ISSN: 0022-3727  
SICI: 0022-3727(20030707)36:13L.1543:IIIPC;1-Q  
Material Identity Number: J132-2003-014  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0022-3727/03/131543+07\$30.00  
Language: English  
Subfile: A B  
Copyright 2004, IEE

...Abstract: dry etch fabrication of semiconductor and MEMS devices to measure etch depth, rate and to **detect** the process end **point**. However, many wafer materials, such as silicon are absorbing at probing wavelengths in the **visible**, severely limiting the amount of **information** that can be obtained using this technique. At infrared (IR) wavelengths around 1500 nm and above, silicon is highly transparent. In this **paper** we describe an instrument that can be used to monitor etch depth throughout a thru...

18/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7269878 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2002-06-6135C-107, C2002-06-5260D-054  
**Title:** An efficient algorithm for scene change detection and camera motion characterization using the approach of heterogeneous video transcoding on MPEG compressed videos

Author(s): Jin-Hau Kuo; Ja-Ling Wu  
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Inf. Eng., Nat. Taiwan Univ.,

Taipei, Taiwan

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.4676 p.168-76

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,  
Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X  
SICI: 0277-786X(2001)4676L.168:EASC;1-B  
Material Identity Number: C574-2002-151  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/01/\$15.00  
Conference Title: Storage and Retrieval for Media Databases 2002  
Conference Sponsor: SPIE; Soc. Imaging Sci. & Technol  
Conference Date: 23-25 Jan. 2002 Conference Location: San Jose, CA,  
USA

Language: English  
Subfile: B C  
Copyright 2002, IEE

...Abstract: on changed scenes or key-frames is becoming essential for efficient video indexing. In this **paper**, we propose a compressed-domain scene-change **detection** and camera-motion characterization algorithm. We believe that the most vital inherent **information** **hidden** in the MPEG bit-stream, which can aid scene shot and sub-shot **detection**, is the motion vector and the macroblock type statistics. We evaluate the results of the scene-change **detection** and camera-motion characterization in order to obtain the accurate shot and sub-shot **location**.

18/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6940669 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2001-13-9385-025, B2001-07-7710-010, C2001-07-5260A-004

Title: Extraction of compositional information for trafficability mapping from hyperspectral data

Author(s): Kruse, F.A.; Boardman, J.W.; Lefkoff, A.B.  
Author Affiliation: Anal. Imaging & Geophys., Boulder, CO, USA  
Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.4049 p.262-73  
Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,  
Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X  
SICI: 0277-786X(2000)4049L.262:ECIT;1-F  
Material Identity Number: C574-2000-243  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/2000/\$15.00  
Conference Title: Algorithms for Multispectral, Hyperspectral, and Ultraspectral Imagery VI  
Conference Sponsor: SPIE  
Conference Date: 24-26 April 2000 Conference Location: Orlando, FL,  
USA

Language: English  
Subfile: A B C  
Copyright 2001, IEE

...Abstract: ground forces must address in advance of military operations to ensure their success. Multispectral remote sensing technology is currently used by terrain analysts to help assess trafficability, but its utility in producing classical measures of trafficability has been limited.

This ~~paper~~ describes a hyperspectral trafficability mapping methodology supported by a case history using Airborne Visible /Infrared Imaging Spectrometer (AVIRIS) data. The strong **points** of the hyperspectral data for trafficability mapping are **detection**, **identification**, and **mapping** of surface composition. Selected spectral libraries were reviewed in the context of...

18/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01778330 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9989262  
**Information hiding: Steganography, attacks, and countermeasures**  
Author: Johnson, Neil Fisher  
Degree: Ph.D.  
Year: 2000  
Corporate Source/Institution: George Mason University (0883)  
Source: VOLUME 61/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 5408. 166 PAGES  
ISBN: 0-599-96590-8

...classifying these techniques, and understanding the impact steganography software has on various carriers.

Attacks against **hidden information** involve identifying patterns and characteristics the embedding processes have on the carriers. From these characteristics, methods for attacking **hidden information** (steganalysis) are defined and executed. These attacks are used to **document** the break **points** of various tools for embedding information and to identify the limitations of steganography and watermarking...

...attacks have on carriers, countermeasures to these attacks are explored. These countermeasures use salient feature **points** and affine invariants for image recognition and track as a complement to image watermarking.  
After...

...automatic recovery of aspect and scale. Following the recovery process, previously unreadable watermarks can be **detected**.  
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	AU=(LAPSTUN P? OR LAPSTUN P?)
S2	3321420	FORM? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR PAPER OR SHEET? ?
S3	722817	VISIBLE OR INVISIBLE OR "NOT"()VISIBLE OR HIDDEN OR HIDE? ?
S4	2727044	SENS? OR DETECT?
S5	6398826	POSITION? OR POINT? ? OR LOCATION? ?
S6	708345	PRINT?
S7	3520699	DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR CODE? ?
S8	1366188	AUCTION? ? OR BID OR BIDS OR TRANSACT?
S9	4504	S3(5N)S7
S10	155	S9(12N)S2
S11	2	S10(S)S8
S12	3262	STYLUS?
S13	0	S12(S)S10
S14	1	S12(S)S9
S15	4	S6(S)S10
S16	2	S15(S)S5
S17	28828	S4(5N)S5
S18	4	S17(S)S9
S19	7	S11 OR S14 OR S16 OR S18
S20	4	S19 NOT PY>2003
S21	4	RD (unique items)
? show file		
File 387:The Denver Post 1994-2005/Jul 07		
(c) 2005 Denver Post		
File 471:New York Times Fulltext 19802005/Jul 08		
(c) 2005 The New York Times		
File 492:Arizona Repub/Phoenix Gaz 19862002/Jan 06		
(c) 2002 Phoenix Newspapers		
File 494:St LouisPost-Dispatch 1988-2005/Jul 07		
(c) 2005 St Louis Post-Dispatch		
File 498:Detroit Free Press 1987-2005/Jul 07		
(c) 2005 Detroit Free Press Inc.		
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(c) 2005 Boston Globe		
File 633:Phil.Inquirer 1983-2005/Jul 06		
(c) 2005 Philadelphia Newspapers Inc		
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(c) 2005 Chronicle Publ. Co.		
File 641:Rocky Mountain News Jun 1989-2005/Jul 08		
(c) 2005 Scripps Howard News		
File 702:Miami Herald 1983-2005/Jul 07		
(c) 2005 The Miami Herald Publishing Co.		
File 703:USA Today 1989-2005/Jul 07		
(c) 2005 USA Today		
File 704:(Portland)The Oregonian 1989-2005/Jul 06		
(c) 2005 The Oregonian		
File 713:Atlanta J/Const. 1989-2005/Jul 07		
(c) 2005 Atlanta Newspapers		
File 714:(Baltimore) The Sun 1990-2005/Jul 07		
(c) 2005 Baltimore Sun		
File 715:Christian Sci.Mon. 1989-2005/Jul 08		
(c) 2005 Christian Science Monitor		
File 725:(Cleveland)Plain Dealer Aug 1991-2005/Jul 07		
(c) 2005 The Plain Dealer		
File 735:St. Petersburg Times 1989- 2005/Jul 07		
(c) 2005 St. Petersburg Times		
File 476:Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2005/Jul 08		
(c) 2005 Financial Times Ltd		

File 477: Irish Times 1999-2005/Jul 07

(c) 2005 Irish Times

File 710: Times/Sun.Times(London) Jun 1988-2005/Jul 07

(c) 2005 Times Newspapers

File 711: Independent(London) Sep 1988-2005/Jul 07

(c) 2005 Newspaper Publ. PLC

File 756: Daily/Sunday Telegraph 2000-2005/Jul 08

(c) 2005 Telegraph Group

File 757: Mirror Publications/Independent Newspapers 2000-2005/Jul 08

21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 498)

DIALOG(R) File 498:Detroit Free Press  
(c) 2005 Detroit Free Press Inc. All rts. reserv.

07015038

**THE GAY CHARACTER HOLLYWOOD LAST ON THE TRAIL OF CHANGE**

Detroit Free Press (FP) - SUNDAY April 25, 1993

By: JUDY GERSTEL Free Press Movie Critic

Edition: METRO FINAL Section: FTR Page: 1G

Word Count: 1,044

... very suppressed in pop culture, even though pop culture is often fueled by the gay **sensibility** ."

Kalin points to the "queer theory" of cinema which de-constructs old movies -- including, he says those starring Rock Hudson and Bette Davis -- and finds **hidden** , **coded** and subtle references that only gays and lesbians would have recognized. One example is "All..."

21/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 638)

DIALOG(R) File 638:Newsday/New York Newsday  
(c) 2005 Newsday Inc. All rts. reserv.

04545125

**CALGARY WINTER GAMES GALLERY SKATER MAY SUE**

NEWSDAY (ND) - Sunday February 14, 1988

By: From Staff and Wire Reports

Edition: ALL EDITIONS Section: SPORTS Page: 15

Word Count: 402

... is lax compared with the strict measures imposed four years ago in Sarajevo. The lone **visible** security precautions are the bar **codes** printed on the identification tags worn by competitors, journalists and technicians. The codes are read...

... read bar codes for prices. In Sarajevo, all spectators, journalists and competitors walked through metal **detectors** at various **locations** , and their belongings were searched by uniformed officers.

Furthermore . . .

Swiss skier Peter Mueller, who drew...

21/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 640)

DIALOG(R) File 640:San Francisco Chronicle  
(c) 2005 Chronicle Publ. Co. All rts. reserv.

08702005

**TINY CLUES MAY POINT TO CAUSE PAINSTAKING WORK TO RECONSTRUCT JET**

San Francisco Chronicle (SF) - SATURDAY, July 20, 1996

By: Michael Taylor, Chronicle Staff Writer

Edition: FINAL Section: News Page: A1

Word Count: 1,278

...percent of it is missing. The science of all this is to sort it into **positions** and manners that make logical **sense** , and then use a great deal of scientific testing to reveal what is **not visible** to the naked eye.''

INFORMATION FROM BODIES'

For example, as Irvine attorney Tim Cook said, ``when an explosion takes place...

21/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 711)  
DIALOG(R) File 711:Independent(London)  
(c) 2005 Newspaper Publ. PLC. All rts. reserv.

06569137

**Law Report: Case Summaries**

Independent (IN) - Monday, March 9, 1992  
Edition: 3 Section: Home News Page Page: 9  
Word Count: 1,067

...for contempt for breach of a court order restraining him from destroying or altering any **documents** relating to a particular **transaction**, the word "document" was not restricted to **visible** writing on **paper** but included **information** stored in the hard disc of a computer, and the word "page" included "screen".

Ivan...

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	AU=(LAPSTUN P? OR LAPSTUN P?)
S2	6442450	FORM? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR PAPER OR SHEET? ?
S3	657334	VISIBLE OR INVISIBLE OR "NOT"()VISIBLE OR HIDDEN OR HIDE? ?
S4	2872298	SENS? OR DETECT?
S5	9361039	POSITION? OR POINT? ? OR LOCATION? ?
S6	1197590	PRINT?
S7	11671327	DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR CODE? ?
S8	3620152	AUCTION? ? OR BID OR BIDS OR TRANSACT?
S9	9772	S3(5N)S7
S10	449	S9(12N)S2
S11	5	S10(S)S8
S12	7472	STYLUS?
S13	0	S12(S)S10
S14	2	S12(S)S9
S15	31	S6(S)S10
S16	5	S15(S)S5
S17	53794	S4(5N)S5
S18	9	S17(S)S9
S19	20	S11 OR S14 OR S16 OR S18
S20	13	S19 NOT PY>2003
S21	12	RD (unique items)
File	20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2005/Jul 08	
	(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp.	
File	476:Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2005/Jul 08	
	(c) 2005 Financial Times Ltd	
File	610:Business Wire 1999-2005/Jul 08	
	(c) 2005 Business Wire.	
File	613:PR Newswire 1999-2005/Jul 08	
	(c) 2005 PR Newswire Association Inc	
File	624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2005/Jul 07	
	(c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc	
File	634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2005/Jul 07	
	(c) 2005 San Jose Mercury News	
File	810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28	
	(c) 1999 Business Wire	
File	813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30	
	(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc	

21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

29565108 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Fort Worth Star-Telegram, Texas, Gadget Review Column**

Andrea Ahles

KRTBN KNIGHT-RIDDER TRIBUNE BUSINESS NEWS - FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

June 09, 2003

JOURNAL CODE: KFWT LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 136

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... memory to store thousands of addresses and years of appointments. A stylus, used to enter **data** into the Palm device, is **hidden** in the watchband. The watch also has buttons on either side of the watch face...

21/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

25751477 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Oce Introduces New Oce VarioStream 7000 Family of Continuous Forms Digital Printers**

BUSINESS WIRE

October 29, 2002

JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1067

... run in-line with the new Oce InvisiVision tracking system which will be demonstrated adding **invisible** customer **data** and control marks to track **document** usage and marketing value. For information on the entire family of the new Oce VarioStream7000 family, please visit [www.variostream.net](http://www.variostream.net) . About Oce **Printing** Systems USA, Inc.: Based in Boca Raton, Florida, Oce **Printing** Systems USA, Inc. is a leading supplier of digital document management and delivery technology. The...

... advanced software applications that deliver documents and data over internal networks and the Internet to **printing** devices and archives -- locally and around the world. Supporting the Oce PRISMA workflow solutions are Oce digital **printers** , considered the most reliable and productive in the world. Oce also offers a wide range...1.2 billion for fiscal 2001, and employment is 9600. For more information about Oce **Printing** Systems USA, Inc. visit [www.oceusa.com](http://www.oceusa.com) . All trademarks are the property of their respective...

21/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

18167557 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**OpenSystems Helps Customers Prevent Code Red Worm Propagation; Private I Software Used to Locate Infected Computers in Enterprise Networks**

BUSINESS WIRE

August 03, 2001

JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 457

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... detect -- but enterprise networks that have secured their web server behind a Cisco or Check Point firewall, have the ability to detect, locate and eradicate the virus.

Based on real-time information from the firewall, Private I...

21/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

17925093 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**CHINA: Ericsson Promoted The First Digital Pen**

ASIAINFO DAILY CHINA NEWS

July 20, 2001

JOURNAL CODE: FANC LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 155

... manuscript method, Chatpen can read its denotation depending on a point-mold printed in ordinary paper that is invisible. The information, communicated through bluetooth and GPRS motive telephone, can be used by users to write on...

21/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

15412372 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Web Bugs" Make Cookies Look Good Enough To Eat**

NEWSBYTES

March 01, 2001

JOURNAL CODE: FNEW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 615

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... to relay data to third-party marketers. Tower Records' Web site, for example, uses an invisible Web bug to forward transaction data in the form of a customer ID number on to Cogit Inc., a third-party marketer. Shortly thereafter...

21/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12456282 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Product Fees: Poland Still Lacks a Pro-Ecological Fiscal Policy**

POLISH NEWS BULLETIN

August 18, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: WPNB LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 2937

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... the reimbursement of the deposit fee on the VAT invoice, and will collect a separate document if so issued. A retailer will also be obliged

to place information regarding the following in a visible place in the retail outlet:

- on the conditions and procedure of returning utility waste and...

**21/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 20)**

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

03331017 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

**System 3400**

GULF CONSTRUCTION, pl

November 01, 1998

JOURNAL CODE: WGCN LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 536

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... address' on the installation, the precise location of a triggered sensor is pinpointed immediately. This information is clearly visible on the central control panel and at strategically located repeat or mimic panels," he says...

**21/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 610)**

DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire  
(c) 2005 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00868556 20030317076B3645 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**CTIA Wireless 2003 Exhibitor Profiles**

Business Wire

Monday, March 17, 2003 06:03 EST

JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWswire  
WORD COUNT: 6,020

...of multiple infrastructures to administrative control over individual applications. Padcom's software is designed to hide the complexities of mobile data communication, making wireless data communication simple, transparent and seamless for users.

Company Description: Padcom enables...anywhere in the world.

SiRF's products allow a range of devices to utilize global positioning system (GPS) to detect location and have been integrated into mobile consumer devices, such as automobile navigation systems, GPS-based...

**21/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 610)**

DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire  
(c) 2005 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00800151 20021028301B5160 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Invisible Ink Marks From Xerox; Eliminate Eyesore of Bar Codes in Printing-Xerox Launches Industry's First Solution To Invisibly Print Bar Codes Almost Anywhere on Page, Even Over Text**

Business Wire

Monday, October 28, 2002 09:03 EST

JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWswire  
WORD COUNT: 674

...Data centers have long used traditional bar codes to automatically communicate instructions to high-speed **printers**, such as the Xerox DocuPrint line. For example, the codes can automatically enable the machine...

...each mail piece to vary in length and content. However, visible bar codes must be **positioned** in a blank area on a page. If **printed** over text, or even too close to text, the bar code may become unreadable and the job must be purged and reprocessed. When **forms** are modified, this potential problem is exacerbated.

ICM generates bar **codes** similar to how **visible bar codes** are created; however, the ICM uses a separate inkjet-printing device that sits inside a...

21/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 610)  
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire  
(c) 2005 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00784799 20021001274B1011 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Intergraph Adds Extra Dimension to Enhance Terrain Analysis and Visualization on the Desktop with GeoMedia Terrain 5.0-New 3D functionality extends GeoMedia environment for better decision making  
Business Wire  
Tuesday, October 1, 2002 11:47 EDT  
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE  
WORD COUNT: 582

...representations of a model  
-- Create both visible and invisible area polygons as a means to detect hidden locations  
For more information

For GeoMedia Terrain product information or to learn more about Intergraph Mapping and GIS Solutions...

21/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 613)  
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire  
(c) 2005 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00657089 20011015TO298 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Xplore Introduces Rugged Mobile Computing Industry First  
PR Newswire  
Monday, October 15, 2001 09:00 EDT  
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE  
WORD COUNT: 1,291

TEXT:  
...and CEO of Xplore Technologies. "This can greatly enhance worker productivity in outdoor environments because **information** is highly **visible** and readily accessible on the enhanced screen. Preliminary market acceptance has been strong

resulting  
in...

...digitizer, which allows for direct input onto the screen via finger touch or a passive **stylus** . The digitizer has been specified for over 35 million touches.

Additional input options include a...

21/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 624)  
DIALOG(R) File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications  
(c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc. All rts. reserv.

0286456

**Honeywell Systems Could Lead To Precision Approaches By Satellites**  
Aviation Daily, Vol. 303, No. 51, Pg 486  
March 14, 1991  
JOURNAL CODE: AD  
ISSN: 0193-4597  
WORD COUNT: 200

TEXT:

...Adams, manager of flight management systems engineering for the company. He said Honeywell's global **positioning system sensor** unit (GPSSU) and flight management system (FMS) were certificated on a British Aerospace 125-800. The mounted GPSSU performs frequency conversion, satellite tracking and global **positioning system** (GPS) computations. The **sensor** tracks all visible satellites automatically and does not require crew action. Outputs include GPS position and velocity and raw satellite **data** for each **visible** satellite.

The FMS software, called a key feature, automatically blends the GPS position with other...

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	AU=(LAPSTUN P? OR LAPSTUN P?)
S2	2500289	FORM? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR PAPER OR SHEET? ?
S3	216169	VISIBLE OR INVISIBLE OR "NOT"()VISIBLE OR HIDDEN OR HIDE? ?
S4	1561234	SENS? OR DETECT?
S5	1440223	POSITION? OR POINT? ? OR LOCATION? ?
S6	198106	PRINT?
S7	3667508	DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR CODE? ?
S8	214935	AUCTION? ? OR BID OR BIDS OR TRANSACT?
S9	5305	S3(5N)S7
S10	36	S9 AND S2 AND S6
S11	31	S10 NOT PY>2003
S12	31	RD (unique items)
File	2:INSPEC 1969-2005/Jun W4	
		(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2005/Jun	
		(c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:Inside Conferences 1993-2005/Jul W1	
		(c) 2005 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/May	
		(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.
File	474:New York Times Abs 1969-2005/Jul 07	
		(c) 2005 The New York Times
File	475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2005/Jul 07	
		(c) 2005 The New York Times
File	583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13	
		(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File	256:TecInfoSource 82-2005/May	
		(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc

12/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

8160061 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2004-12-6120D-036, C2004-12-6130S-125

Title: Information and disinformation systems and new ways of building safeguards against propagation of disinformation

Author(s): Liber, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Wroclaw Univ. of Technol., Poland

Conference Title: SCI 2003. 7th World Multiconference on Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics Proceedings Part Vol.16 p.102-7 Vol.16

Editor(s): Callaos, N.; Di Sculio, A.M.; Ohta, T.; Liu, T.K.

Publisher: IIIS, Orlando, FL, USA

Publication Date: 2003 Country of Publication: USA 7750 pp.

ISBN: 980 6560 01 9 Material Identity Number: XX-2004-00872

Conference Title: SCI 2003. 7th World Multiconference on Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics Proceedings

Conference Sponsor: WOSC: World Organization on Systemics and Cybernetics ; Centre for Syst. Studies; Syst. Soc. of Poland; Soc. Applied Syst. Res.; Slovenian Artificial Intelligence Soc.; Simon Bolivar Univ.; Polish Syst. Soc.; Italian Soc. of Systemics; ISSS; ISI; IFSR; Cybernetics and Human Knowing; CUST; Concurrency and Architecture Group, the Telematics Eng. Department of the Univ. of Las Palmas of Gran Canaria; Tunisian Sci. Soc.; ANS; Lab. of Res. of Computational Intelligence/Department of Informatic/San Luis Nat. Univ.; American Soc. of Cybernetics; Wolfram Res. Inc

Conference Date: 27-30 July 2003 Conference Location: Orlando, FL, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: In public domain electronic information systems the need to provide effective mechanisms ensuring the authenticity of not only the data, but also of all the information system components becomes more and more imperative. This **paper** presents the results of research on protective information systems against disinformation attacks. On the basis of information theory and set theory information systems are compared with disinformation systems. Methods of creating autonomous disinformation systems and disinformation systems based on the existing information systems are described. Special attention is given to mechanisms by which pseudorandom disinformation systems are constructed. Since it is very difficult to locate such system, they constitute effective means of propagating untrue and incomplete knowledge. To describe the disinformation properties of systems, a measure of disinformation in the **form** of distortion coefficient alpha is introduced. It is shown how disinformation systems evolving in time can be constructed. In disinformation propagation, the creation of disinformation systems based on the existing information systems plays a major role. Besides the large amounts of accumulated knowledge, the existing information systems have the user's confidence. As a result of a disinformation attack such systems can be transformed into disinformation systems. The insurance of the authenticity of the information contained in information systems is a major problem in running such systems. Simple cryptographic methods of ensuring authenticity, such as digital signatures and marks, are easy to implement but they do not fully protect the authenticity of information. In this **paper**, methods of ensuring the authenticity of **information** embedding additional **hidden information** layers in images or other elements stored in the knowledge bases or the viewing layers of information systems are proposed. The proposed solutions are the latest results of the research undertaken by the author in 1997. In particular, a new kind of invisible structural signatures for the construction of **invisible** layers protecting the

authenticity of information are proposed. Such signatures are more resistant to scanning and printing whereby the hidden authentication information can be transferred to documents printed in the information system. (12 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: cryptography; data encapsulation; information systems; information theory; message authentication; set theory; watermarking

Identifiers: disinformation system; disinformation propagation; electronic information system; data authenticity; disinformation attacks; information theory; set theory; distortion coefficient; information authenticity; cryptography; digital signatures; knowledge bases; electronic documents protection; structural watermarks

Class Codes: B6120D (Cryptography); B6110 (Information theory); B0250 (Combinatorial mathematics); C6130S (Data security); C1260C (Cryptography theory); C1160 (Combinatorial mathematics)

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12/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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8008139 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2004-08-6135C-034, C2004-08-5260B-107

Title: Invisible image signatures based on periodic structures in the safing of information systems

Author(s): Liber, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Wroclaw Univ. of Technol., Poland

Conference Title: Information Systems Applications and Technology. ISAT 2003 Seminar p.239-46

Editor(s): Grzech, A.; Wilimowska, Z.

Publisher: Oficyny Wydawniczej Politechniki Wroclawskiej, Wroclaw, Poland

Publication Date: 2003 Country of Publication: Poland 304 pp.

ISBN: 83 7085 721 3 Material Identity Number: XX-2004-00165

Conference Title: Information Systems Applications and Technology. ISAT 2003 Seminar

Conference Date: 25-26 Sept. 2003 Conference Location: Szklarska Poreba, Poland

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: One of the ways in which electronic information can be protected is by embedding invisible signatures and hidden information layers in it. In this paper, methods of constructing invisible image signatures based on periodic structures and the properties of such signatures are presented. The basic idea is that graphical elements, called the base, are placed at the points of a lattice with translational symmetry. Symmetry operators, such as n-fold axes of symmetry, the inversion centre, symmetry planes and translational and screw transformations of base objects, are essential elements of the design of such signatures. The crystal lattice-like structure of the embedded signature makes it highly resistant not only to typical graphical deformations, but also to the nonlinear processes of scanning and printing. Because of the similarity between the structure of such signatures and that of crystals, signatures of this kind can be called crystalline signatures. (16 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: data encapsulation; image coding; information systems; message authentication; periodic structures; watermarking

Identifiers: invisible image signatures; information systems; electronic information protection; graphical elements; translational symmetry;

symmetry operators; graphical deformations; crystalline signatures; structural watermarks; **document** protection  
Class Codes: B6135C (Image and video coding); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C6130S (Data security); C1250M (Image recognition)

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12/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
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7578714  
**Title:** Xplor 2002: dramatically smaller, but optimistic  
Author(s): Alexander, G.  
Journal: Seybold Report Analyzing Publishing Technologies vol.2, no.16  
p.8-12  
Publisher: Seybold Publications,  
Publication Date: 25 Nov. 2002 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: SREEAB ISSN: 1533-9211  
SICI: 1533-9211(20021125)2:16L.8:X2DS;1-N  
Material Identity Number: J765-2002-024  
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)  
Treatment: Practical (P)  
Abstract: New **print** engines and new software for variable- **data printing** were the most **visible** changes at this year's Xplor (the major trade show and conference for high-speed digital **printing** and related technologies). Just as important was the change in spirit; this year's show was small but upbeat. Oce debuted a new mix-and-match family of **print** engines, and IBM showed an upgraded 4100. **Document** Sciences and Exstream previewed new software. We also noted multivendor demonstrations of the UP/sup 3/I standard that links **print** controllers and finishing equipment.  
Subfile: D  
Descriptors: **document** handling; **printers**  
Identifiers: Xplor 2002; variable-data **printing** ; **print** engines; high-speed digital **printing** ; Oce; IBM; 4100 monochrome roll-fed **printer** ; **Document** Sciences; Exstream; multivendor demonstrations; UP/sup 3/I standard; **print** controllers; finishing equipment  
Class Codes: D5030 (Printers and other peripherals for office automation); D3045 (Records management systems for business automation)

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12/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7469590 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2003-01-6135-238, C2003-01-5260B-388  
**Title:** Magnetic imaging of currencies and secure documents  
Author(s): Jagielinski, T.; Chamberlain, F.  
Author Affiliation: San Diego Magnetics, CA, USA  
Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.4677 p.159-68  
Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng.,  
Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X  
SICI: 0277-786X(2002)4677L.159:MICS;1-5  
Material Identity Number: C574-2002-233

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/02/\$15.00  
Conference Title: Optical Security and Counterfeit Deterrence Techniques  
IV  
Conference Sponsor: IS&T; SPIE  
Conference Date: 24-25 Jan. 2002 Conference Location: San Jose, CA,  
USA  
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper  
(JP)  
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)  
Abstract: The ubiquitous distribution of high technology scanning and printing equipment enables the home user to make counterfeits of high value documents. There is an ever-increasing demand for new technologies and methods to machine authenticate printed documents and safeguard their integrity. Magnetic technology has been used to add hidden information to documents including bank notes, checks, airline tickets, identification cards, and transit documents. A solution for forensics is magnetic imaging where invisible magnetic patterns or recorded information can be displayed as an image for comparison with an optical scan. The use of small, highly sensitive detectors enables high resolution scanning of magnetic documents, creating magnetic images with fine detail. Depending on the design of a document, if the magnetic image is identical to the optical image, the document may be a counterfeit. We address the issues related to magnetic scanning of security documents. We present and discuss magnetic images of documents printed with magnetic inks. We also show how magnetic imaging can provide valuable information in understanding the alteration of magnetic data in documents such as tickets, licenses with pictures, and holograms. (5 Refs)  
Subfile: B C  
Descriptors: document image processing; magnetic fluids  
Identifiers: secure documents; currencies; magnetic imaging; machine authentication; printed documents; integrity; hidden information; bank notes; checks; airline tickets; identification cards; transit documents; forensics; invisible magnetic patterns; recorded information; optical scan; highly sensitive detectors; high resolution scanning; magnetic inks; holograms; licenses  
Class Codes: B6135 (Optical, image and video signal processing); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C6130D (Document processing techniques)  
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12/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
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7469589 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2003-01-6135C-075, C2003-01-5260B-387  
Title: Combining nanocharacter printing, digital watermarking and UV coded taggents for optimal machine-readable security  
Author(s): Phillips, G.K.  
Author Affiliation: Verify First Technol., Paso Robles, CA, USA  
Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.4677 p.150-8  
Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,  
Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X  
SICI: 0277-786X(2002)4677L.150:CNPD;1-X  
Material Identity Number: C574-2002-233  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/02/\$15.00  
Conference Title: Optical Security and Counterfeit Deterrence Techniques

IV

Conference Sponsor: IS&T; SPIE  
Conference Date: 24-25 Jan. 2002 Conference Location: San Jose, CA,  
USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper  
(JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The ability to combine **printed** encrypted nano/micro structures and nano alpha/numeric algorithms - NaNOcopy TM /LogoDot TM - with embedded digital **hidden data**, 'digital watermark' - and/or **coded** UV taggents - TechMark TM to create the ultimate machine readable Lock - Hide a Key - Key protection for **documents** or packaging security is new. Extreme minute nano characters, structures, photographs, or logos, can be **printed** on a **document** in a specific pattern configured for forming an anti-copy latent warning message, which appears when copied. The NaNOcopy TM structures or LogoDots TM are uniquely micro **printed** to formulate certain encrypted information or algorithm calculation for further verification and protection from counterfeiting or alteration. Major companies such as IBM, Xerox, Digimark and Spectra Systems are presently offering digital watermarking technologies to secure both digital and analog content. Appleton Security Products has a VeriCam TM hand held reader, which can detect the combination of a substrate embedded UV coded taggent, TechMark TM , with the presence of other data such as a digital watermark and NaNOcopy TM /LogoDot TM **printing** . Unless the reader identifies the presence of the TechMark TM UV coded taggents, the data carrier cannot be opened. (5 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: fraud; image coding; **printing** ; security of data;  
watermarking

Identifiers: nanocharacter **printing** ; digital watermarking; UV coded taggents; optimal machine-readable security; encrypted nano structures; nano alpha numeric algorithms; NaNOcopy; LogoDot; TechMark; packaging security; anti-copy latent warning message; counterfeiting; VeriCam; hand held reader

Class Codes: B6135C (Image and video coding); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C6130S (Data security)

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12/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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7449069 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-12-6130S-094

Title: **Sensitivity labels and invisible identification markings in human-readable output**

Author(s): Busch, C.; Wolthusen, S.D.

Author Affiliation: Security Technol. Dept., Fraunhofer-IGD, Darmstadt, Germany

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE.- Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.4675 p.149-57

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,

Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

SICI: 0277-786X(2002)4675L.149:SLII;1-G

Material Identity Number: C574-2002-232

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/02/\$15.00

Conference Title: Security and Watermarking of Multimedia Contents IV

Conference Sponsor: IS&T; SPIE

Conference Date: 21-24 Jan. 2002 Conference Location: San Jose, CA,  
USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper  
(JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: This paper presents a mechanism for embedding both immediately readable and steganographically hidden information in human-readable output, particularly in hard copy format. The mechanism is embedded within a domain inaccessible to unprivileged users in the operating system's Trusted Computing Base. A realization is presented which permits the embedding of such markings in arbitrary printing systems under the Microsoft Windows NT family of operating systems. (13 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: copy protection; operating systems (computers); security of data

Identifiers: Digital Watermarking; hard copy; printing systems; sensitivity labels; human-readable output; page-description languages; postprocessing; multimedia data; invisible identification

Class Codes: C6130S (Data security); C6150J (Operating systems)

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12/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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7214035 INSPEC Abstract Number: A2002-09-4270J-001

Title: Optical protective pigments for printed inks and polymer fibers with triple ultraviolet and infrared excitation

Author(s): Gorelenko, A.; Korochkin, L.; Pliska, S.

Author Affiliation: Scientific-Technical State Enterprise CRYPTOTECH, Minsk, Belarus

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.4535 p.98-110

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,

Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

SICI: 0277-786X(2001)4535L:98:OPPP;1-#

Material Identity Number: C574-2001-318

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/01/\$15.00

Conference Title: Optical Sensing for Public Safety, Health, and Security Conference Sponsor: SPIE; State Committee for Sci. Res

Conference Date: 25-27 Oct. 2000 Conference Location: Warsaw, Poland

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: Counterfeited goods and documents have always existed and they still exist. In spite of the all protection undertaken against forgery, well-equipped and highly skilled individuals are able to copy many important documents. There is also no doubt that many strategically important products are placed on the market, illegally. Therefore, everyone who is dealing with this problem should not only be concerned with prevention of the falsifying, illegal copying or all kinds of faking but also with methods for proper identification. To protect documents or products against forgery, one has to introduce an additional function that will allow identifying its originality, definitively. The methods frequently used for protection against counterfeiting are offered by optical and optoelectronic technologies. Several techniques can be used e.g. holography, special printing, or hidden information visualized

in a special manner. Recently, all of these techniques have been the subjects of extensive studies. Special markers called taggants that are embedded in materials to identify their makers can be analyzed chemically, as well as by optical methods. Much of the impetus for developing taggants, has been to thwart counterfeiters who copycat and falsely label polymers, refined petroleum and other brand-name products. Environmental liability applications have also been explored. Gunpowder or other explosives can be chemically tagged for later tracing in what can be a part of the antiterrorist battle. (3 Refs)

Subfile: A

Descriptors: fluorescence; fraud; nonlinear optics; phosphors; polymer fibres; security

Identifiers: optical protective pigments; printed inks; polymer fibers; infrared excitation; ultraviolet excitation; triple excitation; counterfeit goods; counterfeit documents; forgery; strategically important products; illegal copying; falsifying; faking; proper identification; products; originality; optical and optoelectronic technologies; holography; special printing; hidden information; taggants; makers; optical methods; chemical analysis; refined petroleum; brand-name products; environmental liability applications; gunpowder; explosives; chemical tagging; antiterrorist battle; organic pigments; luminophores

Class Codes: A4270J (Optical polymers and other organic optical materials); A4270Y (Other optical materials); A7855 (Photoluminescence (condensed matter)); A4265 (Nonlinear optics)

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12/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7189927 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-03-7820-045

Title: A high capacity technique for watermarking music sheets while printing

Author(s): Monsignori, M.; Nesi, P.; Spinu, M.B.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Syst. & Inf., Florence Univ., Italy

Conference Title: 2001 IEEE Fourth Workshop on Multimedia Signal Processing (Cat. No.01TH8564) p.493-8

Editor(s): Dugelay, J-L; Rose, K.

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA xvi+640 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 7025 2 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-02356

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7803-7025-2/01/\$101.00

Conference Title: 2001 IEEE Fourth Workshop on Multimedia Signal Processing

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Signal Process. Soc

Conference Date: 3-5 Oct. 2001 Conference Location: Cannes, France

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Most of the commonly used watermark applications are referred to color or black and white pictorial images. Watermarking techniques are adopted to hide codes that can be used to demonstrate the ownership of the digital objects in case of copyright infringement verification. A technique for watermarking music scores/ sheets is presented. The solution has been defined to satisfy specific user requirements. These have been collected by using the expert user group of the European Project WEDELMUSIC. They took into account the capability of musicians in detecting changes in the music sheets. The approach has been validated by using experts and technical experiments. (7 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: copy protection; copyright; data encapsulation; image coding; music; printing ; security of data

Identifiers: watermark applications; watermarking; code hiding; copyright infringement; image coding; printing ; music scores; high capacity technique; user group; music sheets ; European Project WEDELMUSIC

Class Codes: C7820 (Humanities computing); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C6120 (File organisation); C6130S (Data security)

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12/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7169132 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2002-03-6120B-041, C2002-03-7820-004

Title: Watermarking music sheets while printing

Author(s): Monsignori, M.; Nesi, P.; Spinu, M.B.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Syst. & Inf., Florence Univ., Italy

Conference Title: Proceedings First International Conference on WEB Delivering of Music. WEDELMUSIC 2001 p.28-35

Editor(s): Nesi, P.; Bellini, P.; Busch, C.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA 195 pp.

ISBN: 0 7695 1284 4 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-02771

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0-7695-1284-4/01/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings Fifth International Conference on WEB Delivering of Music. WEDELMUSIC 2001

Conference Sponsor: Eur. Commission, IST, WEDELMUSIC Project; Dipartimento di Sistemi e Informatica, Universita degli Studi di Firenze, Italy; Studie-en Vakbibliotheek voor visueel en anderszins gehandicapten, Dutch Libr. Visually & Print Handicapped Students, SVB,FNB, The Netherlands; Institut de Recherche et de Coordination Acoustique/Musique, IRCAM, France; Casa Ricordi, Italy; Fraunhofer Inst. Comput. Graphics, Dept. - Security Technol. Graphics & Commun. Syst., FHG-IGD, Germany; Inst. Language & Speech Process., Greek; ARTEC Group, Belgium; CESVIT (High Tech Agency, HPCN TTN, recital, ESSI TTN, etc.), Italy; SMF, Music Schools of Fiesole, Italy; SUVIVI ZERBONI, GRUPPO SUGAR, Italy

Conference Date: 23-24 Nov. 2001 Conference Location: Florence, Italy

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Watermarking allows hiding of information in digital objects such as images, videos, audio files and text pages. These techniques are adopted to hide codes that can be used to demonstrate the digital object's ownership in case of verification of copyright infringement. A novel technique for watermarking music in the phase of music sheet printing is presented. The solution was obtained by taking into account the skills of musicians in detecting changes in the music sheets . A validation of the results obtained has been performed by using technical verification of robustness and a group of experts. (14 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: codes; copy protection; data handling; music; printing

Identifiers: music sheet watermarking; information hiding; digital object ownership; copyright infringement; music sheet printing ; technical verification

Class Codes: B6120B (Codes); C7820 (Humanities computing); C0300 (Management topics); C6130 (Data handling techniques)

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12/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6931567 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-06-5260B-496

**Title: Data hiding techniques for printed binary images**

Author(s): Wang, H.-C.A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Graphic Arts Commun., Nat. Taiwan Normal Univ., Taipei, Taiwan

Conference Title: Proceedings International Conference on Information Technology: Coding and Computing p.55-9

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA xiv+698 pp.

ISBN: 0 7695 1062 0 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-00798

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7695 1062 0/2001/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings International Conference on Information Technology: Coding and Computing

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc

Conference Date: 2-4 April 2001 Conference Location: Las Vegas, NV, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

**Abstract:** The objective of this research is to develop a method to **hide information** inside a binary image by digital halftoning techniques with certain modifications. Two modified digital halftoning techniques, modified ordered dithering and modified multiscale error diffusion, are used in this research. The data is encoded pixel by pixel in the halftone image according to position at the image and sequence of binarization, respectively. The eye model and mean square error are used to measure the image quality. A computer vision method has been developed to recognize the **printed** binary image. The results show that thousands of binary images similar to human vision but quite distinct from each other by computer vision can be generated. The eye model and computer vision are useful for both binary image quality measurement and data recognition. These new techniques have great potential in **printing** security **documents** such as currency, ID card as well as confidential **documents**. (14 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: computer vision; data encapsulation; image recognition; mean square error methods; security of data

Identifiers: data hiding; **printed** binary images; digital halftoning; modified ordered dithering; modified multiscale error diffusion; pixel; eye model; mean square error; image quality; computer vision; image recognition; binary image quality measurement; security **documents**

Class Codes: C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C1250M (Image recognition); C6130S (Data security)

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12/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6762507 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-12-6135C-212, C2000-12-5260B-414

**Title: Data hiding by smart pair toggling for halftone images**

Author(s): Ming Sun Fu; Au, O.C.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. & Electron. Eng., Hong Kong Univ. of Sci. & Technol., Clear Water Bay, China

Conference Title: 2000 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing. Proceedings (Cat. No.00CH37100) Part vol.4 p.2318-21 vol.4

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA  
Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: USA 6 vol. lxxx+3906 pp.  
ISBN: 0 7803 6293 4 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-01777  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 6293 4/2000/\$10.00  
Conference Title: Proceedings of 2000 International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing  
Conference Sponsor: IEEE; Signal Process. Soc  
Conference Date: 5-9 June 2000 Conference Location: Istanbul, Turkey  
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)  
Treatment: Theoretical (T); Experimental (X)  
Abstract: There is growing interest in hiding data for authentication and copyright control in halftone images **printed** in books, newspapers and by computer **printers**. A previous data hiding method, the data hiding by pair-toggling (DHPT), is reasonably good but introduce considerable visual artifacts. In this **paper**, we analyze the sources of the artifacts in DHPT and propose an improvement by using smart pair toggling. Simulation results suggest that the proposed data hiding by smart pair-toggling (DHSPT) algorithm can **hide** the same amount of **data** while generating halftone images with considerably better visual quality than DHPT. (7 Refs)

Subfile: B C  
Descriptors: copyright; data encapsulation; digital simulation; image coding; message authentication; **printers**; publishing  
Identifiers: halftone images; visual artifacts; authentication; copyright control; books; newspapers; computer **printers**; data hiding by pair-toggling; simulation results; data hiding by smart pair-toggling; DHSPT algorithm; visual quality; DHPT  
Class Codes: B6135C (Image and video coding); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C6130 (Data handling techniques)  
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12/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
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6681819 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-10-6135E-008, C2000-10-5260B-013  
Title: An object identification method using infrared-transparent pigment  
Author(s): Yamamiya, S.; Makino, H.; Hirono, M.; Maeda, Y.; Ishii, I.  
Author Affiliation: Graduate Sch. of Sci. & Technol., Niigata Univ., Japan  
Journal: Transactions of the Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers D-I vol.J83D-I, no.7 p.797-803.  
Publisher: Inst. Electron. Inf. & Commun. Eng,  
Publication Date: July 2000 Country of Publication: Japan  
CODEN: DTRDES ISSN: 0915-1915  
SICI: 0915-1915(200007)J83DI:7L.797:OIMU;1-E  
Material Identity Number: M972-2000-007  
Language: Japanese Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)  
Treatment: Practical (P)  
Abstract: In order to develop an **invisible code** for object identification, we undertook research on the characteristics of infrared transparent pigments, and found a black pigment which had a high infrared light transparency (AM-BK) (H. Makino et al., 1997). Applications for this work appeared likely for visually impaired people and for the non-intrusive identification of dementia sufferers. The pigment has both the property of appearing black and has stable optical characteristics under ordinary visible light (light-fastness), along with the usual characteristics of coloring materials. Because of the need for the widest application of the **invisible code**, we have now developed other colors. The **paper**

outlines the work involved. In our experiments we prepared two types of pigment: one is absorbent and contains carbon black (CB) and the other is transparent and contains AM-BK. Both are mixed to the same color pigment. The colors used include two shades of yellow, red and blue. For demonstration purposes, we printed a bright yellow matrix of small flowers on a T-shirt, within which there were invisible numbers. This was done using the combination of AM-BK and CB. Furthermore, we also found that the infrared transparency ratio decreased exponentially with the addition of more CB. This means that it will be possible to develop a type of invisible bar code varying in shades of gray. Development of this new type of invisible code raises the possibility of efficient object identification and of codes that are higher in density than ordinary 2-dimensional bar codes. (24 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: image coding; image colour analysis; infrared imaging; object detection

Identifiers: object identification method; infrared-transparent pigment; invisible code; black pigment; infrared light transparency; AM-BK; visually impaired people; non-intrusive identification; dementia sufferers; stable optical characteristics; light-fastness; carbon black; bright yellow matrix; T-shirt; invisible numbers; infrared transparency ratio; invisible bar code; object identification; 2-dimensional bar codes

Class Codes: B6135E (Image recognition); B7230G (Image sensors); B6120B (Codes); B6135C (Image and video coding); C5260B (Computer vision and image processing techniques); C1250M (Image recognition); C5530 (Pattern recognition and computer vision equipment)

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12/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
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6260936 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-07-7210N-020

Title: Text nouveau: visible structure in text presentation

Author(s): Hunter, L.

Author Affiliation: Kochi Univ. of Technol., Japan

Journal: Computer Assisted Language Learning vol.11, no.4 p.363-79

Publisher: Swets & Zeitlinger,

Publication Date: Oct. 1998 Country of Publication: Netherlands

CODEN: CALLEE ISSN: 0958-8221

SICI: 0958-8221(199810)11:4L.363:TNVS;1-J

Material Identity Number: D292-1999-002

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The article examines the emerging form of text on the English World Wide Web (referred to here as 'text nouveau') and how it is influencing reading, in particular reading by non-native readers of English. The focus here is on visual representation of text structure, in the interest of designing optimally accessible educational materials for presentation on the Web. The claims in the article are that: (1) Web reading material is radically different from traditional print forms with their pages of dense text and line wrap; (2) visible text structure cues and information -revealing document structure can enhance accessibility of text and reduce the reader's cognitive load; and (3) there is a need for a foundation framework for characterizing accessibility of text structure. (54 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: educational technology; human factors; information resources; Internet; linguistics; natural languages; user interfaces; word

processing

Identifiers: text nouveau; visible structure; text presentation; English World Wide Web; non-native readers; visual representation; text structure; optimally accessible educational materials; Web reading material; traditional print forms; visible text structure cues; information-revealing document structure; text accessibility; cognitive load; foundation framework

Class Codes: C7210N (Information networks); C6130D (Document processing techniques); C7810C (Computer-aided instruction); C7110 (Educational administration); C7820 (Humanities computing); C6180 (User interfaces)

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12/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5863463 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9808-6855-164, B9804-0510D-159

Title: The effect of substrate misorientation on atomic ordering in Ga<sub>0.52</sub>In<sub>0.48</sub>P epilayers grown on GaAs (001) substrates by gas-source MBE

Author(s): Meenakarn, C.; Staton-Bevan, A.E.; Dawson, M.D.; Duggan, G.; Kean, A.H.; Najda, S.P.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Mater., Imperial Coll. of Sci., Technol. & Med., London, UK

Conference Title: Microscopy of Semiconducting Materials 1997. Proceedings of the Royal Microscopical Society Conference p.265-8

Editor(s): Cullis, A.G.; Hutchison, J.L.

Publisher: Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol, UK

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: UK xvi+709 pp.

ISBN: 0 7503 0464 2 Material Identity Number: XX98-00100

Conference Title: Microscopy of Semiconducting Materials 1997. Proceedings of the Royal Microscopical Society Conference

Conference Date: 7-10 April 1997 Conference Location: Oxford, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The ternary III-V semiconductor Ga<sub>0.52</sub>In<sub>0.48</sub>P grown on GaAs substrate has been studied for visible wavelength light sources for information processing, laser printing and compact disk systems. In epilayers grown by MOCVD or solid source MBE, optical emission with reduced energy is known to originate from atomic ordering of the alloy and the degree of ordering of the group III elements has been found to be significantly influenced by the degree of substrate misorientation from (001). This paper reports a transmission electron microscopy (TEM) study conducted on Ga<sub>0.52</sub>In<sub>0.48</sub>P epilayers grown on misoriented (001) GaAs substrates by gas-source molecular beam epitaxy. For a growth temperature of 530 degrees C, substrate off-cut angles of 0 degrees, 7 degrees, 10 degrees and 15 degrees towards [111]A were investigated. Selected area diffraction patterns obtained, indicated that the antiphase domain size decreases with increasing off-cut. TEM results have been correlated with band gap measurements obtained from PL and PLE spectra. The band gaps of Ga<sub>0.52</sub>In<sub>0.48</sub>P epilayers grown by GS-MBE were found to be larger than those of the same composition grown by MOCVD or solid source MBE. This indicates potential for laser devices of shorter wavelengths. (19 Refs)

Subfile: A B

Descriptors: antiphase boundaries; chemical beam epitaxial growth; electron diffraction; energy gap; gallium compounds; III-V semiconductors; indium compounds; photoluminescence; semiconductor epitaxial layers; semiconductor growth; substrates; transmission electron microscopy

Identifiers: substrate misorientation; atomic ordering; Ga/sub 0.52/In/sub 0.48/P epilayers; GaAs (001) substrates; gas-source MBE; ternary III-V semiconductor; visible wavelength light sources; TEM; growth temperature; substrate off-cut angles; selected area diffraction patterns; antiphase domain size; band gap; PLE spectra; PL spectra; GS-MBE; GaAs; Ga/sub 0.52/In/sub 0.48/P

Class Codes: A6855 (Thin film growth, structure, and epitaxy); A8115G (Vacuum deposition); A7125T (Band structure of crystalline semiconductor compounds and insulators); A7855D (Photoluminescence in tetrahedrally bonded nonmetals); A7865J (Optical properties of nonmetallic thin films); B0510D (Epitaxial growth); B2520D (II-VI and III-V semiconductors)

Chemical Indexing:

GaAs sur - As sur - Ga sur - GaAs bin - As bin - Ga bin (Elements - 2)  
Ga0.52In0.48P ss - Ga0.52 ss - In0.48 ss - Ga ss - In ss - P ss (Elements - 3)

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12/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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4536026 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9401-5260B-082

Title: Image analysis of photochromic ink for security applications

Author(s): Batchelor, B.; Stephens, N.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Math., Univ. of Wales Coll. of Cardiff, UK

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering vol.2055 p.310-23

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8194 1320 8/93/\$6.00

Conference Title: Intelligent Robots and Computer Vision XII: Algorithms and Techniques

Conference Sponsor: SPIE

Conference Date: 7-9 Sept. 1993 Conference Location: Boston, MA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Photochromic materials exist in two different colour states, with switching between states achieved by irradiation, with ultra-violet and visible light. By printing patterns and data using both photochromic ink and ordinary ink, it is possible to create a document that is difficult to forge and easy to authenticate. Very high levels of security are possible, using modern data encipherment techniques. These are so secure that no known algorithmic method exists for breaking them in a practical amount of time. Guaranteeing the authenticity of a complete document is better achieved using photochromic materials. The article describes a scheme which employs both techniques to achieve higher overall security than either can provide individually. Central to this idea is the ability to sense the presence of photochromic materials using machines, prior to recognising specified patterns and reading text. (5 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: computer vision; cryptography; photochromism; security

Identifiers: computer vision; photochromic ink; security; data encipherment

Class Codes: C5260B (Computer vision and picture processing)

12/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 2)

03804010 INSPEC Abstract Number: B91010971, C91007884

**Title: The segmental K-means algorithm for estimating parameters of hidden Markov models**

Author(s): Juang, B.-H.; Rabiner, L.R.

Author Affiliation: AT&amp;T Bell Lab., Murray Hill, NJ, USA

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing  
vol.38, no.9 p.1639-41

Publication Date: Sept. 1990 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: IETABA ISSN: 0096-3518

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0096-3518/90/0900-1639\$01.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: The authors discuss and **document** a parameter estimation algorithm for **data** sequence modeling involving **hidden** Markov models. The algorithm, called the segmental K-means method, uses the state-optimized joint likelihood for the observation data and the underlying Markovian state sequence as the objective function for estimation. The authors prove the convergence of the algorithm and compare it with the traditional Baum-Welch reestimation method. They also **print** out the increased flexibility this algorithm offers in the general speech modeling framework. (16 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: convergence; Markov processes; parameter estimation; speech recognition

Identifiers: speech recognition; segmental K-means algorithm; hidden Markov models; parameter estimation algorithm; data sequence modeling; state-optimized joint likelihood; Markovian state sequence; convergence; Baum-Welch reestimation method; speech modeling

Class Codes: B6130 (Speech analysis and processing techniques); B0240Z (Other and miscellaneous); C1250C (Speech recognition); C1140Z (Other and miscellaneous); C1220 (Simulation, modelling and identification)

12/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03419465 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89049314

**Title: Draw your graphs on printers and plotters**

Author(s): Titus, J.

Journal: EDN vol.34, no.8 p.53-66

Publication Date: 13 April 1989 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: EDNSBH ISSN: 0012-7515

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: Today's small computers, when combined with a pen plotter, an ink-jet **printer**, or even a dot-matrix **printer**, can plot almost any numerical information. Whether simple 2-D x-y **information** or sophisticated surface plots with **hidden** lines, there are software packages that can do the job. In fact, one can choose from two main types of graphing software-stand-alone packages and add-in graphing routines. The stand-alone packages plots graphs from data collected and saved on **paper** or on a disk. The add-in routines come in handy when developing a computer program that requires graphing capabilities. The selection of available graphing software reflects the popularity of their respective host computers. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: computer graphics  
Identifiers: small computers; pen plotter; ink-jet **printer**; dot-matrix **printer**; x-y information; surface plots with hidden lines; software packages; graphing software; stand-alone packages; add-in graphing routines  
Class Codes: C6130B (Graphics techniques)

12/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
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03166042 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88041251  
**Title: Information design: documentation and communication**  
Author(s): Marcus, A.  
Author Affiliation: Aaron Marcus Associates, Berkeley, CA, USA  
Conference Title: Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Conference and Exposition: Computer Graphics '86 p.421-24 vol.1  
Publisher: Nat. Comput. Graphics Assoc, Fairfax, VA, USA  
Publication Date: 1986 Country of Publication: USA 3  
vol.(531+437+795) pp.  
ISBN: 0 941514 10 2  
Conference Sponsor: Comput. Graphics. Assoc  
Conference Date: 11-15 May 1986 Conference Location: Anaheim, CA, USA  
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)  
Treatment: General, Review (G); Practical (P)  
Abstract: Developers and users of computer graphics systems need expertise in systems-oriented, **information** -oriented graphic design ( **visible** language programming) to build and manipulate **printing** and publishing systems effectively. The article introduces the concepts, principles, methods, and examples of visible language programming as it applies to complex informational **documents** . The author explains how to use typography, symbolism, color, spatial composition, and sequencing for such tasks as creating a corporate identity of information, development of manuals and user-oriented prototyping. Case studies concerning: New York City Department of City Planning **documents** ; program visualization; and AM+A Macintosh office standards are included. (0 Refs)  
Subfile: C  
Descriptors: computer graphics; electronic publishing; programming; user interfaces  
Identifiers: information-oriented graphic design; publishing systems; visible language programming; informational **documents** ; typography; symbolism; color; spatial composition; sequencing; corporate identity; manuals; user-oriented prototyping; New York City Department of City Planning **documents** ; program visualization; AM+A Macintosh office standards  
Class Codes: C6110 (Systems analysis and programming); C6180 (User interfaces); C7108 (Desktop publishing)

12/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC  
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02912398 INSPEC Abstract Number: D87001955  
**Title: A Guide to hidden meanings (information presentation package)**  
Author(s): Harvey, D.  
Journal: Business Computing & Communications p.20-2  
Publication Date: May 1987 Country of Publication: UK  
CODEN: BCCOEF ISSN: 0265-1564  
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R).

Abstract: Imagine having additional explanation on tap from a **printed document** whenever you touch the relevant word. Or asking a report for further information and seeing the results. This gives some idea of the potential of Guide, a package for the Macintosh that creates electronic **documents** with hidden depths. Guide can perform its tricks with graphics as well as text so that a bar chart can be transformed into a table of figures, which in turn can be broken down into its constituent parts and then amplified with notes and explanations. Guide also shares some of the characteristics of an ideas processor and relational database in enabling complex cross-references to be built up. (0 Refs)

Subfile: D

Descriptors: business graphics; software packages; word processing

Identifiers: Guide; Macintosh; electronic **documents**; graphics; bar chart; ideas processor; relational database; cross-references

Class Codes: D2020 (Design and graphics); D5050 (Word processing equipment)

12/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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02892747 INSPEC Abstract Number: C87035568

Title: The invisible drip . . . how data **seeps away in various ways**

Author(s): Cribbs, M.A.

Journal: Online vol.11, no.2 p.15-26

Publication Date: March 1987 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ONLIDN ISSN: 0146-5422

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: The advent of electronic inscription has changed the nature of committing thoughts to written words. Those words are initially represented as lights on a terminal screen, as easily erased as they are produced. Their permanence is not as apparent, not as literal, as it was before. With this in mind it can be chilling to note that many of the most important of our **documents** are initially inscribed not onto **paper** but on to magnetic media, and that some are never converted into **printed form**. The reason that this thought may prove chilling is the inherent vulnerability of electronic data. While the conversion to electronic information processing allows for far more facile retrieval, editing, and storage, their remains a risk of losing stores of data through lack of foresight in electronic information management. (36 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: information storage; losses

Identifiers: data impermanence; data vulnerability; data loss; data retrieval; data editing; data storage; electronic inscription; **documents**; magnetic media; **printed form**; electronic information management

Class Codes: C0200 (General computer topics); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval)

12/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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02662252 INSPEC Abstract Number: C86030570

Title: The scholar's software library-Nota Bene

Author(s): Pfaffenberger, B.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Eng. & Appl. Sci., Virginia Univ.,

Charlottesville, VA, USA

Journal: Research in Word Processing Newsletter vol.4, no.1

p.9-11

Publication Date: Jan. 1986 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: RWPNEJ ISSN: 0748-5484

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: Nota Bene is an integrated word-processing program designed for scholars. It runs on the IBM PC or PC-compatible and is available from Dragonfly Software. It offers multiple windows, a footnote utility, glossaries, math operations on columns of numbers, multi-lingual keyboards, foreign-language character **printing** with suitable **printers**, style **sheets** with predefined formats for five major style guidelines (including MLA and APA), automatic table of contents generation, automatic bibliography generation, automatic index generation, automatic **form letter printing**, proportional spacing, and more. One minor criticism: the program inserts in the text **visible** 'format deltas', which contain formatting **information**. They tend to vitiate a **document**'s onscreen readability, but doubtless one gets used to them in time. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: IBM computers; software packages; word processing

Identifiers: Nota Bene; integrated word-processing program; IBM PC; PC-compatible; Dragonfly Software; multiple windows; footnote utility; foreign-language character **printing**; style **sheets**; bibliography generation; index generation; **form letter printing**

Class Codes: C7106 (Word processing)

12/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02101356 INSPEC Abstract Number: D83000588

Title: Computer graphics: making data visible

Author(s): Ferguson, D.E.

Journal: Best's Review - Property/Casualty Insurance Edition vol.84, no.3 p.72-82

Publication Date: July 1983 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: BRPIDU ISSN: 0161-7745

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: One chart can be worth 10000 **printouts**. A spectrum of graphical presentation devices has been developed that can produce graphics ranging from simple charts and graphs to three-dimensional representations of the human body's internal organs. Important display requirements include interactivity, response time, resolution and colour requirements. There is generally an inverse relationship between ease of use and power and flexibility. The whole field of office automation is ripe for the application of computer graphics related technologies. Computer-aided instruction and interactive video technologies have been developed, and image processing and optical laser memories are being developed to provide considerable potential for eliminating **paper**. (0 Refs)

Subfile: D

Descriptors: computer graphics

Identifiers: CAI; computer aided instruction; graphical presentation devices; charts; graphs; three-dimensional representations; display requirements; interactivity; response time; resolution; colour requirements; ease of use; power; flexibility; office automation; computer graphics; interactive video technologies; image processing; optical laser memories

Class Codes: D2010 (Business and professional); D2020 (Design and graphics)

12/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01525532 INSPEC Abstract Number: B80027707

Title: Beware the hidden pitfalls of transistor data sheets

Author(s): Fodor, G.T.

Journal: Electrical Times no.4563 p.5

Publication Date: 21 March 1980 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: ELTIA4 ISSN: 0013-4414

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Most designers will agree that there is more to power transistor data sheets than it first appears. It is important to understand exactly what is printed on these sheets to find the best device for an application. The absolute maximum ratings listed on the data sheet are limits that must never be exceeded under any conditions. What is more, they should not be used as design limits. This caution is important from the point of view of reliability of the finished equipment.

(0 Refs)

Subfile: B

Descriptors: design engineering; power transistors

Identifiers: data sheets ; designers; power transistor; application; absolute maximum ratings; design limits

Class Codes: B0170C (Project and design engineering)

12/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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01122164 INSPEC Abstract Number: C77027181

Title: Forms are main user connection

Author(s): Stubbs, J.

Author Affiliation: Marketing Div., Moore Business Forms Inc., Niagara Falls, NY, USA

Journal: Data Management vol.15, no.6 p.12-14

Publication Date: June 1977 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: DTAMBZ ISSN: 0148-5431

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: General, Review (G)

Abstract: Many data processing managers take a limited view of business forms and the part they play in the information processing business. In the eyes of many, business forms are a commodity item, and as long as they perform satisfactorily on the high speed printer, console typewriter or what-have-you, the attention given them is minimal. Business forms deserve better than that. They are the visible, tangible link between the data processing department and user/customers. It is enlightened self-interest to ensure that forms accurately communicate the quality and substance of the information system that produces them. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: DP management; systems analysis

Identifiers: data processing managers; business forms ; information processing; data processing

Class Codes: C0310 (EDP management); C6110 (Systems analysis and programming)

12/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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01108848 INSPEC Abstract Number: C77024706

Title: Adding mark-sense capability to optical character-recognition system

Author(s): Plummer, W.B.

Author Affiliation: IBM Corp., Armonk, NY, USA

Journal: IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin vol.19, no.8 p.3195-6

Publication Date: Jan. 1977 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: IBMTAA ISSN: 0018-8689

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)

Abstract: A portion of a document (or package) has a series of machine-printed characters 0-9 and X. Each character is associated with two printed bubbles and a contour for indicating which bubbles are associated with which characters. The latter are visible to the optical scanner, while lines are printed with an ink which is visible to the eye, but not to the scanner. The bubbles may then be hand-marked with a pencil or other medium visible to the scanner. This information may be interpreted by the OCR system merely by adding recognition logics for two new characters, a 'mark high' and a 'mark low'. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: mark scanning equipment; optical character recognition

Identifiers: printed bubbles; contour; optical scanner; OCR system; recognition logics; mark sense capability

Class Codes: C5530 (Pattern recognition equipment)

12/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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00617325 INSPEC Abstract Number: C74007999

Title: The use of alpha text in R-300 code on the Daro-CELLATRON 8205 visible record computer

Author(s): Henseleit, K.

Journal: Neue Technik im Buero (Journal of Data Processing and Office Machines) vol.17, no.6 p.168-71

Publication Date: Dec. 1973 Country of Publication: East Germany

CODEN: NTBUB4

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The possibility of using text matter when working off programs can be very useful for certain jobs. No pre-printed forms or stencils for text matter need be used for these jobs. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: programming; text editing

Identifiers: alpha text; R-300 code; CELLATRON 8205; visible record computer; working off programs

Class Codes: C6110 (Systems analysis and programming)

12/5/27 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01922616 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3074010

Electronic mail for asynchronous collaboration: Comprehension effects of

context representation

Author: Regli, Susan Harkness  
Degree: Ph.D.  
Year: 2000  
Corporate Source/Institution: Carnegie Mellon University (0041)  
Adviser: Christine M. Neuwirth  
Source: VOLUME 63/12-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 4300. 257 PAGES  
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE  
Descriptor Codes: 0681; 0984; 0633  
ISBN: 0-493-94040-5

This dissertation presents a study of electronic mail used to support asynchronous groupwork, in which messages take the **form** of an informal conversation but are often used as a record of the group's progress and coordination on tasks. While **print** conventions exist for representing dialogs, current interfaces for electronic mail do not provide support for organizing a conversation for later review. Both rhetorical theory and cognitive science, however, indicate that a well-organized text, ordered according to meaningful issues or topics, is generally more effective for readers trying to comprehend and remember written material. Comprehension is likely to be degraded by reading messages in an interface that (1) places related statements or replies at a considerable distance from one another; (2) randomly intersperses messages from different situations or contexts with one another; and (3) makes it difficult to remedy either these problems without interrupting the reading process.

Preliminary studies indicated that individuals need better tools for creating external representations of how messages relate to one another. Design of such representations, however, must accommodate trade-offs for how much **information** can be **visible** at one time; this dissertation explores these trade-offs. A  $2 \times 3 \times 3$  within-subjects factorial experiment examined the performance of 24 subjects to explore what aspects of a representation will improve comprehension and recall of material exchanged in electronic mail. The experiment examined three hypotheses: (1) a persistently visible context, represented in the **form** of a dialog, will improve reading and recall processes; (2) individuals will recall details and referents of previous messages more accurately if the distance between related messages is lessened, and (3) the effects of persistent context and distance will differ for varying types of recall tasks associated with using electronic mail for groupwork.

Results for the effect of a persistently visible context were significant and surprising: while readers spent more time reading the dialogs, they did not improve their accuracy in recall and thus their overall performance was degraded. The study did not find effects of distance between messages or types of recall tasks. Proposed explanations of the unexpected effects of persistent context draw on the concepts of visual momentum and compensatory processing. Further research in these areas as they relate to electronic mail is warranted.

12/5/28 (Item 2 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01128670 ORDER NO: AAD90-33272  
A SOCIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION-SEEKING BEHAVIOR, INFORMATION SOURCES, AND INFORMATION NETWORKS IN BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS IN A SMALL RURAL IOWA COMMUNITY  
Author: RUDDY, MARY KAREN  
Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1990

Corporate Source/Institution: TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY (0925)

Major Professor: KEITH SWIGGER

Source: VOLUME 51/06-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1815. 148 PAGES

Descriptors: LIBRARY SCIENCE; INFORMATION SCIENCE; MASS COMMUNICATIONS;  
POLITICAL SCIENCE, GENERAL

Descriptor Codes: 0399; 0723; 0708; 0615

The sources ultimately used by information-seeking individuals may be understood by examining influences present in the information network in which these persons are embedded. That understanding is expanded when the invisible links in this system are studied, beyond the first-choices of the information-seeker. Roger's and Kincaid's Network Analysis techniques allow the study of these links using sociometric diagrams. The viability of this application is tested by charting the choices made by individuals elicited from a population of randomly selected boards, committees and commissions in Emmetsburg, Iowa. In this study, these diagrams reveal the network "roles" played by these participants. Identifying Opinion Leaders, Isolates and Liaisons reveals the **invisible information** network which leads from individual to individual to ultimate information "stores". Previous research studies in Library Science chronicle the increasing jeopardy faced by libraries in our society. Previous research in Communication Studies found that average citizens get information from other people when seeking answers to questions that will enlighten them and aid in their decision-making. The current study questions both of these positions by revealing the linkage from people back to the **print -on- paper** or electronic "stores" of literature collected in public, personal, professional, governmental, medical and law "libraries". Those seeking information are generally not aware that the information desired ultimately comes from collected bodies of literature through the "information chain" of individuals. A present danger is that these sources may be bypassed in budgetary considerations because they are not perceived as important and essential to the provisions of accurate useful information for public policy decision-making.

12/5/29 (Item 1 from file: 474)  
DIALOG(R) File 474: New York Times Abs  
(c) 2005 The New York Times. All rts. reserv.

00348522 NYT Sequence Number: 113092721102

(NYC Councilmen investigating alleged Lindsay adm patronage abuses seek to show on Nov 1 that public information about NYC govt employes and their salaries has been 'shrouded in secrecy' in recent yrs, Council com hearing; adm officials concede that basic source of such information--the lengthy annual list of 400,000 Civil Service employes--was taken from printed forms and put on microfilm 3 yrs ago in munic library; contend move was made for reasons of econ rather than secrecy; also confirm that laws requiring publication in City Record of annual repts of city agencies and of notice of employes' salary changes have not been fully observed in recent yrs, in part because of econ measures mandated by Lindsay adm; Munic Services Admr Musicus asserts that 'deception' was not intended, although neglect by agency heads might have been factor; critics have maintained that Lindsay adm officials have sought to obfuscate traditional personnel data to hide presence of numerous pol appointees on city payroll; Budget Dir Grossman also testifies at inquiry)

New York Times, Col. 6, Pg. 47  
Thursday November 2 1972

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newspaper JOURNAL CODE: NYT LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
DESCRIPTORS: GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND OFFICIALS; PATRONAGE; WAGES AND SALARIES  
PERSONAL NAMES: CLINES, FRANCIS X; GROSSMAN, DAVID A; LINDSAY, JOHN VLIET; MUSICUS, MILTON  
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: NEW YORK CITY

12/5/30 (Item 1 from file: 256)  
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource  
(c) 2005 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00120412 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Adobe InDesign 1.0 (749486)

TITLE: Quark Killer?: Adobe's new high-end desktop publishing tool...  
AUTHOR: Simone, Luisa  
SOURCE: PC Magazine, v18 n19 p49(1) Nov 2, 1999  
ISSN: 0888-8509  
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.pcmag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review  
REVIEW TYPE: Review  
GRADE: B

InDesign 1.0 from Adobe Systems is a high-end desktop publishing (DTP) product that is targeted at professional publishers who **print** on an offset press. InDesign has automated functions that can dramatically improve the appearance of type, and its optical kerning and optical margin alignment can evenly space letters in a word that is composed of wildly different fonts. InDesign allows the user to set up hierarchical relationships between master pages so that, when changes are made to one page, they will ripple through to all subordinate pages. There are a lot of productivity enhancements and cutting-edge design effects. InDesign performs well at output time, exporting PDF files directly, and can produce a generic PostScript file and sub-sample **data** to send only the **visible** part of an image within a clipping path. World Wide Web output is more limited. InDesign has some inconsistencies, glitches, and bugs, and there are many functions that InDesign does not offer, like the lack of long **document** support. There is no editorial management system and no host-based trapping, but InDesign's modular, extensible program structure will let Adobe or third-party developers add these features quickly.

PRICE: \$700

COMPANY NAME: Adobe Systems Inc (394173)  
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts  
DESCRIPTORS: Desktop Publishing; Page Composition; **Printing** & Graphic Arts; Publishing  
REVISION DATE: 20011030

12/5/31 (Item 2 from file: 256)  
DIALOG(R) File 256:TecInfoSource  
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00116997 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: **Adobe Acrobat 4.0 (433039); Adobe GoLive 4.0 (655333); PressReady (756326); Adobe InDesign (749486)**

**TITLE: Adobe Products Set to Wow Desktop Publishing Community**

AUTHOR: Yeich, Christopher R

SOURCE: Graphic Arts Monthly, v71 n3 p96(1) Mar 1999

ISSN: 1047-9325

HOME PAGE: <http://www.gammag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Adobe Systems' Adobe Acrobat 4.0, Adobe GoLive 4.0, PressReady, and InDesign are exciting new products and versions for desktop publishing from the graphics pioneer. InDesign 1.0 may be the most innovative product and is the professional page layout application formerly code-named K2. InDesign will compete well with QuarkXpress, and has a flexible, scriptable plug-in-enabled architecture with over 1,300 features, says the vendor. InDesign requires only 1.6MB of hard disk space. Features include pervasive extensibility; exacting control; and a high level of integration with other products from Adobe, according to Adobe's senior product manager of publishing. The tools give graphic designers, production artists, and prepress workers robust, easy-to-use, and efficient page layout tools with an unparalleled emphasis on control and functionality. Integration allows consistent font handling, color management, on-screen graphics, and Portable Document Format display across InDesign, Photoshop, Illustrator, and Acrobat applications. InDesign also can open/convert files created in QuarkXPress 3.3 through 4.04 releases, along with Adobe PageMaker 6.5 documents. It also can save files straight to the PDF environment. File printing with InDesign is fast, since InDesign sends only a document's visible image data to a printing device. Among other features are, for example, magnification ranging from 5 percent to 4,000 percent; accuracy to one-millionth of a point; and an autosave feature in the event of a crash.

COMPANY NAME: Adobe Systems Inc (394173)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts

DESCRIPTORS: Acrobat; Electronic Publishing; Graphic Arts; Graphics Tools;

Page Composition; PageMaker; Printing & Graphic Arts

REVISION DATE: 20011030

Set	Items	Description
S1	752510	SAME() TIME? OR SIMULTANEOUS?
S2	1031434	PRINT? OR INDICIA? OR IMPRESS? OR IMPRINT?
S3	6763689	FORM? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR PAPER OR SHEET? ? OR MATERIAL?
S4	97736	VISIBLE
S5	31367	INVISIBLE OR "NOT"() VISIBLE OR HIDDEN OR HIDE? ?
S6	3082973	DATA OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR CODE? ?
S7	5435	S4 AND S5
S8	211	S7 AND S1
S9	29	S8 AND S2
S10	100	S8 AND S3
S11	1492	S4(25X)S5
S12	146	S11(12N)S2
S13	49	S12(15N)S3
S14	11	S12 AND S1
S15	78	S11 AND S1
S16	28	S15 AND S6
S17	49	S9 OR S14 OR S16

? show file

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Feb(Updated 050606)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200543

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